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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President McKinley has re-appointed all the members of his cabinet. —— Japanese troops are preparing to leave China. —— Three Americans killed in an engagement with Filipinos in Cavite province. —— Carter Harrison again nominated for mayor of Chicago. —— The first business session of the 57th Congress was held yesterday. —— John E. Searles, well known New York financier, made an assignment. —— British steamer Camperdown with cargo of sugar for New York is ashore at Cape Lookout; life savers are unable to reach the vessel. —— The British government proposes a duty on sugar in the forthcoming budget. —— Germans had three men killed and one wounded in a fight with Chinese troops. —— The Hay Pauncefote treaty died at noon yesterday.—N Y. markets: Money on call easy at 2@3 per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 8 15 16c; flour was steady; wheat—spot firm and easier, No. 2 red 80½c f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot dull, No. 2 48c at elevator, and 47½c f. o. b. afloat; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 31c; rosin dull; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 57 degrees; 8 P. M., 49 degrees; maximum, 70 degrees; minimum, 49 degrees; mean, 60 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since first of the month to date, —.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday; colder, with a cold wave in eastern portion; northwesterly winds, brisk to high on the coast. Thursday fair.

Port Almanac—March 6.

Sun Rises	6 24 A. M.
Sun Sets	6 00 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 36 M.
High Water at Southport	7 57 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	10 27 A. M.

Gov. Nash, of Ohio, isn't puzzled to decide what a prize fight is. He says any fight where the fighter wins a prize is a prize fight, and he sticks to it.

Mr. Vanderlip, first assistant to Secretary Gage, retires from the Treasury to take a better job in New York. The U. S. Treasury has become a sort of training school for the New York banks.

When a New York clerk was arraigned in court for trying to draw $5,900 on a forged check, he satisfied the curiosity of the court when asked why he did it by answering, "Because I needed the money."

A Manila dispatch reports that Aguinaldo's uncle has been appointed a governor of one of the provinces. All of Aguinaldo's grown male relatives would probably stand a good chance of getting jobs.

The government of New Zealand does the insurance business for its people. With a population of less than 900,000 there is outstanding insurance of $46,525,710. Nearly everybody above 15 years of age is insured.

The Indians of the White Rock Agency, in Utah, have found a white "Messiah" who is going to give them back their old hunting grounds. His name is Henry Sullivan, who is playing the red innocents while he is playing their Messiah.

The manufacture of cigarettes seems to be on the decline. The output for January of this year was only 160,000,000, against 225,000,000 for January in 1900. But there is a lot of devilment in 160,000,000 of them.

The Emperor of Austria recently dined in one of the workingmen's restaurants in Vienna, when, after a workingman at the same table, told him about the simple life he lived, Josef exclaimed, "Oh, how I envy you." He didn't envy him enough, however, to express a desire to swap jobs with him.

Mr. Harper Elam, who, with Mr. Joe Reece, established the Greensboro *Daily Record* in 1888, has withdrawn from the firm, which becomes Reece & Co. Mr. Elam will remain with the paper, which was a good one the day it started and has continued to improve. There is no better evening paper published in the State.

Although the light of the new star in the constellation Perseus, now attracting the attention of astronomers, has been ninety-eight years in reaching us, travelling at the speed of 186,427 miles a second, Sir Robert Ball informs us that we are just beginning to see the light of stars which have been on the way since the birth of the Savior. Plenty of room around this earth.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was an abundant supply of shad on the market yesterday. Roe shad sold for 75 cents and bucks for 35 cents.

— The Clyde steamship *Oneida* arrived early yesterday morning from New York and cleared at 4:30 P. M. for Georgetown.

— In the STAR's shipping list yesterday the Clyde steamship was inadvertently stated as having been cleared by George Harriss Sons & Co., when it should have been by Mr. H. G. Smallbones.

—The People's Saving Bank has received another instalment of the desk depositories which feature of their institution has become very popular. The new "little banks" are much more novel than those first distributed.

— Miss Bessie Williams and Edna Fleet are making the arrangements for an enjoyable entertainment which will be given by the young ladies of Fifth Street M. E. Church at the residence of Capt. Edgar Williams on to-morrow night.

AUDIT AND FINANCE BOARD

Held Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting Last Night—Unimportant Matters.

The City Board of Audit and Finance was in regular semi monthly meeting last night from 8 to 10 o'clock, members present being Chairman McQueen, Messrs. Riach, Yates and McNair.

Concurrence was had in the action of the Board of Aldermen Monday night in appropriating $150 for extra help in the tax collecting department.

Coupons and bonds to the amount of $23,637.40, which had been paid January 1st, were burned in the presence of the Board.

The matter of the appropriation of $400 by the Aldermen for the removal of the residences of Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. Rowell, on Fifth between Dock and Orange streets, was referred back to the Aldermen with an opinion by the Board "that it is not to the city's interest to establish a precedent of moving private houses that encroach upon the streets, at the city's expense."

WILL ENTERTAIN DELEGATES.

Arrangements Being Perfected for State Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements to entertain the delegates to the State Y. M. C. A. convention, March 21st 24th.

Plans were fully discussed and it was decided to serve a lunch to the delegates at the Y. M. C. A. building on Saturday, 23rd inst., at 1 o'clock.

On the same afternoon the visitors will be given a trip to Wrightsville over the Seacoast railroad.

A game of basket ball between the Charlotte and Wilmington Y. M. C. A. teams is being arranged for the evening of the 23rd. The contest will no doubt be very entertaining and exciting. The above are only a few of the features of amusement for the delegates during the convention.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of P. W. Young were argued before Judge Hoke at Burgaw yesterday from 2 o'clock until after 4 P. M., the argument having been presented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., for Young and the case for the city having been presented by Marsden Bellamy and Robert Ruark, Esqs. Judge Hoke reserved his decision, which will be awaited with interest as it involves a point of law entirely new to the criminal courts of the State, the same having been raised by Mr. McClammy as previously stated in these columns before the municipal court in this city.

About the Ammonia Pipes.

Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Fire Department, says that it is the ammonia cylinders and not the ammonia pipes in ice factories and cold storage plants that the Aldermen intended by their ordinance to have placed under ground. Mr. W. E. Worth said it would entail a cost of a hundred thousand dollars to have the pipes put under ground in conformity to the ordinance passed Monday night. It was without a doubt the cylinders and not the pipes that the Aldermen intended to legislate against.

Died of Pneumonia.

Mr. Culbreth C. Potter, a well known resident living on Front between Queen and Wooster streets, died Monday night of pneumonia. He is survived by a wife and four children. The funeral was conducted from the residence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Atlantic National Bank—Report.
Louis H. Skinner—For Alderman.
W. B. Cooper—New River mullets.
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.—The good old Quaker.

— Mr. S. P. Collier, Jr., left last night, returning to Jacksonville, Fla.

COUNTY'S FINANCES.

Annual Settlement by Sheriff MacRae With the County Commissioners.

HOSPITAL MANAGER ELECTED

Special Session of the Board Yesterday Morning at 10 O'clock—Amount of Revenue Received from Taxes, Etc., Larger Than Usual.

A special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at which all members were present except Mr. Gabriel Homes, who is yet too unwell to be away from his home.

The election of a third member of the James Walker Memorial Hospital was entered into and resulted in the unanimous choice of Mr. George W. Kidder, which position he subsequently declined, and Mr. M. J. Corbett was unanimously chosen in his stead.

Another important feature of the meeting was the examination and approval of the annual statement of Sheriff Walter G. MacRae, whose term of office expired December 1st, but who has since been engaged in making the final collections. The statement shows a larger per centage of collections than ever before and is quite a handsome testimonial to the work of Sheriff MacRae during the year.

A recapitulation of the report shows collections and disbursements of the funds as follows:

Amount of tax books	$86,478 88
Amount listed by sheriff	2,977 44
Amount of back taxes	777 02
Total	$90,233.34
Amount collected	$83,901 88
Back tax collected	777 02
Amount of insolvents	3 506 15
Amount of property sold	1,499 31
Abatements by Commissioners	548.76
Total	$90,233.12

SUMMARY OF GENERAL COLLECTIONS.

Collected on tax books	$83 901 88
Collected in back taxes	772 02
Collected in liquor licenses	11,021 25
Schedule B for County	3,421 63
Schedule B for State	4,785 63
Collected for indigent pupils	50.79
Total	$103,958 20
Paid into School Fund	$28,347 86
Paid into General Fund	44,023.73
Paid into Sinking Fund	2,569 38
Paid into State Treasury	23,551.13
Total	$98,392.10
Commissions	$5,176.06
Costs	387.14
Settlement	3.00
Total	$556 10 $556 10
	$103,958.20

The Commissioners adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. KNIGHT.

Held in Presence of Large Assemblage of Friends from Grace M. E. Church Yesterday Afternoon.

All that was mortal of the late lamented Capt. James Knight was laid to rest yesterday afternoon in the family lot at Oakdale cemetery after perhaps one of the most largely attended and impressive funeral services in the history of Grace Methodist Church, of which the deceased was a devoted and faithful member and supporter and from which the solemn services were conducted at 4 o'clock by the pastor, the Rev. J. N. Cole, assisted by the Rev. Dr. James Carmichael, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church. Other ministers within the chancel were the Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church; the Rev. R. B. John, presiding elder of Wilmington M. E. district, and the Rev. John H. Hall, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church.

Rev. Mr. Cole's tribute to Capt. Knight was beautiful. He spoke of his long and successful career in the railroad service and of his estimate of Capt. Knight as a man. His friends, said the Rev. Mr. Cole, were those of a life time.

The music was also beautiful and thoroughly in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. The hymns were by a special choir consisting of Mrs. W. L. Latta, Mrs. James D. Smith, Mr. H. K. Holden and Mr. C. V. Motte. The selections were "Lead Kindly Light," "Rock of Ages," and "Abide With Me."

Upon the casket were laid a wealth of beautiful floral tributes, notable among them being two of appropriate design from the A. C. L. employes, another from Col. W. J. Croswell, of the Southern Express Company, and still another, a beautiful wreath, from Mr. James W. Perrin, chief clerk in the traffic department of the A. C. L. in this city. Others came from different sections of the country, among them being one which arrived last night from Dr. T. A. Councill, of Easton, Md.

The pall bearers were as follows: Honorary, Capt. John F. Divine, Superintendent of the A. C. L. Railroad Company; Mr. W. A. Riach, General Auditor of the company; Drs. D. W. Bulluck and George G. Thomas, A. C. L. Surgeons; Dr. Asa Love; active, Mr. E. Borden, Superintendent of transportation; Mr. N. N. Davis, A. C. L. Relief Department; Mr. W. H. Sprunt, Mr. Thos. J. Torpy Mr. J. C. Higgins, and Mr. James F. Post, secretary and treasurer of the Coast Line.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

THE ANNUAL PURIM BALL

Given Yesterday Afternoon and Evening Was Most Propitious Event—Delightful Tableaux by the Children.

The annual Purim ball was given yesterday afternoon and evening in the Harmony Circle Hall by the ladies of the congregation of the Temple of Israel and the celebration was quite festive and interesting. Everything connected with the affair passed off splendidly and the ladies who had charge of the arrangements deserve much praise for the success of the occasion.

The tableaux given in the afternoon and early part of the evening by many children was especially interesting and entertaining. The different scenes were made to represent the most familar and popular advertisements. They were as follows:

"Hall's Hair Renewer," by Miss Goldie Stein.

"Pear's Soap," by Miss Jeannette Frank and Harry Solomon.

"Quaker Oats," by Misses Ethel Solomon, Ray Solomon, Ida Greenblot; Aaron Nathan, Leon Solomon and Willie Rosemann.

"Humsdorf Fast Black Dye," by Miss Pauline Rosemann, Jerome Waxman, Joe Nathan and Charles Greenblot.

"Dent's Toothache Gum," by Marton Marks.

"Sapolio," by Lionel Hahn, Herbert Bluethenthal and Harvey Solomon.

"Hecker's Buckwheat," by Arthur Bluethenthal.

"Berliner Tea Matzoths," by Jerome Waxman, Bernhard Silverman, Miss Ethel Solomon and Joe Nathan.

"Vapor Cresolene," by Miss Ethel Lowenstein.

"Pearline," by Misses Deborah Shrier and Julia Bear.

"Lion Brand Shirt," by Miss Marguerite Kahn.

"Mellin's Food," by Misses Mamie Nathan and Jeanie Marks.

After the rendition of the programme the older folk enjoyed a very delightful dance. A splendid repast was served at midnight. The Purim ball of 1901 was one of the most pleasant occasions of its kind ever given in this city.

ABOUT MUNICIPAL REGISTRATION.

Act of 1899 Requires Only Ten Days—Barrooms Will Close for the Primary.

As there has been some confusion about the number of days registration is required under the act, ratified March 4th, 1899, amending the charter of the city of Wilmington, the STAR states for the benefit of those interested that only ten days is required. Under the new charter which will likely not pass in time for the forthcoming election, registration is required to begin on the second Thursday in March preceding the election on the fourth Thursday.

Another mooted question is as to whether the bar-rooms will be required to close on the day of the primary. Section 11 of the act of 1899 amending the charter and providing for the primary stipulates that except as provided in the act "all elections at primary elections under the act shall be regulated by the election law of the city in force at the time such primary election is held as nearly as the same can be done." Of course as the bars must close for the regular election they will have to close for the primary under this section.

A TALE OF ADVENTURE.

In Which John Watson, a Justice, a Constable and a Potato Figured.

John Watson, the well known offender, was running amuck with a fairly good "jag" in the southern section of the city yesterday morning. Justice Bornemann was called upon to restore peace and quietude to what he calls his legal domain and after summoning Constable "Bill" Sheehan, the two proceeded to execute the law with respect to disorderly conduct, rounding Watson up in a tent which is used for religious meetings on Eighth between Wright and Dawson streets.

Watson began to throw stones at the officers and it was with difficulty and after Justice Bornemann narrowly escaped losing his equilibrium by reason of a huge sweet potato hurled at him by Watson, that the offender was landed in jail for a hearing before Justice Boenemann to-day at noon.

James Walker Memorial Hospital.

The first meeting of the Board of Managers of the James Walker Memorial Hospital selected jointly by the city and county authorities and by Mr. James Walker on Monday, met yesterday at noon at the office of Messrs. Hugh MacRae & Co., and decided by lot the term of office of each as prescribed in the charter of the new institution. Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, Capt. Walter G. MacRae and Mr. D. C. Love were chosen for terms of six years each; Mr. C. P. Bolles, Jr., Col. Warren G. Elliott and Samuel Bear, Jr., for four years, and Messrs. M. J. Corbett, W. H. Sprunt and M. S. Williard for two years. Present at the meeting were Messrs. MacRae, Bolles, Bear, Love and Sprunt. These will meet and further organize when called together by the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

For Stealing a Skirt.

Maria Williams, colored, was tried before Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday on the charge of stealing a skirt from Mattie Mitchell, also colored. The defendant was bound over to Criminal Court under a $25 bond, which she could not give, and hence she was committed to jail.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Wilmington's Proposed City Charter Discussed Before the Senate Commitee.

MORTON OFFERS AMENDMENT

That the Charter Be Submitted to Vote of the People—Pilotage Bill Amended to Conform to Georgia Law. Will Probably Pass.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5.—The General Assembly is working early and late to complete its work this week.

The Senate calendar is unusually large. The following bills were passed: To amend the charter of Fayetteville; to establish a dispensary at Mayodan; to establish a dispensary at Murfreesboro; to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in Richmond county; to authorize Harnett county to build a bridge; to incorporate the Atlantic and Western Railroad Company; a supplemental act to protect the oyster industry; to incorporate the Citizens' Savings Bank, Kinston; to incorporate Swan Station in Moore and Harnett counties; to incorporate the Rowland Lumber Company, at Faison.

The bill for the apportionment of members of the Senate came up, but was referred to committee on request of Senator Brown, who said the bill was not at all satisfactory as passed upon by a small committee. Senator Morton said he understood that Senator Brown wanted Columbus and Robeson to remain together, and was willing to accept for the committee if he would put Robeson, Columbus and Bladen together. The offer was declined and the bill was referred.

Bills introduced: By Travis, to prevent a guarantee company compelling counties to deposit funds only in a National bank. By McNeill, to create the office of chief of fire department. By Travis, to provide for holding city, county and town elections. (Ordered printed.)

The House passed the general school law after debate. An amendment by Rountree, that the State Board of Education make exceptions to the rule that the county superintendent shall not teach school, was accepted. Only three votes were cast against the bill. It comes up on a final reading at 10 o'clock to morrow.

Other bills passed the House: To regulate the sale of liquor in Goldsboro; to protect wild fowl in Currituck county; to provide for and regulate the management of the Department of Agriculture; to incorporate the Kenansville Air Line Railway Company; to incorporate the Dibble Fire Company, Washington; to regulate the sale of liquor in Richmond county.

Bills introduced: By Nicholson, to establish a dispensary at Washington. By Taylor, to amend the charter of Morehead. By Gattis, to expunge from the records of the General Assembly the resolution for expulsion of Josiah Turner from the House during the reconstruction period; also a bill to pay the claim of Josiah Turner.

The Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns heard discussion this afternoon, on Wilmington's proposed city charter. J. Allen Taylor, C. W. Worth and Iredell Meares spoke for the charter.

Morton proposed an amendment that the charter be subject to a vote of the people. Advocates of the charter declined to accept such an amendment. Morton gave notice that a refusal to accept such amendment would force him into a position to fight to kill the bill.

The committee decided to continue the hearing until to-morrow or longer, so that Morton can prepare amendments of the desired charter, when they will receive and consider the same.

Mr. Morton said to-night it was a question whether, under the present conditions, if notice of the next election is to be given under the present charter and not the charter to be enacted, say within a week at the earliest, it would not render the next election impossible and continue the present aldermen for another term.

The Judiciary Committee of the House heard argument on the Wilmington Pilotage bill this afternoon and decided to report favorably an amendment to conform to the Georgia law. Speeches opposing any change were made by J. H. Pou, Iredell Meares and Capt. Adkins. Advocates of the bill were C. M. Busbee, Arringdale and Parsley. The bill was reported to the House at the night session and passed both readings. It goes to the Senate to-morrow without endorsement. There seems to be no doubt of its enactment into law.

The joint committee on appropriations was in session this afternoon and to-night heard statements of representatives of State institutions of amounts needed for two years. They were as follows: University, $93,000; State Normal and Industrial College, $97,500; Western State Hospital, $370,000; Central Hospital, $201,000; Eastern Hospital (colored), $147,500; A. and M. College, $180,000.

The House Committee on Counties, Cities and towns considered the bill involving the boundary line between Robeson and Scotland counties. The Patterson bill, which asks that a new commission be appointed, in order to get a slice of Scotland's territory, will be reported without prejudice. The McLean substitute, asking that the line remain as it is, received unfavorable report.

The House was in session from 8 to 11:30 to-night, when the following bills were passed: To amend Chapter 213, Laws 1899, amending the charter of the city of Wilmington; to amend the charter of the Salisbury & Fayetteville Coast Line railroad; to allow Senators $4 per day while sitting as a court of impeachment, also giving the court of impeachment power to adjourn from time to time during the recess of the General Assembly.

Bills for a dispensary in Selma, and amending the dispensary laws of Clayton and Smithfield were defeated.

The House, in committee of the whole, for the greater portion of the evening considered the revenue act. Section 15 (income tax) was taken up. Wright moved to strike out sections 15 to 30. A lengthy debate followed, Willard, Craig, McKethan and Graham favoring the sections. Rountree was the principal speaker in opposition. Adjournment was taken without reaching a vote.

The answer of Judges Furches and Douglas to the articles of impeachment will be presented to the court of impeachment to-morrow at noon. The document is now complete. It consists of fifty pages typewritten matter. Nothing is made public as to its contents.

CAROLINA ICE COMPANY.

Deed Transferring Building and Lot to Mr. W. E. Worth

Papers preparatory to the transfer of the Carolina Ice Company's property in this city to the new company headed by Mr. W. E. Worth, were filed for record at the Court House yesterday.

One of them is a deed from Mr. J. M. Solky and wife to Mr. Worth and transfers by deed in consideration of $2,600 the lot and building occupied by the company at the southeastern corner of Water and Dock streets.

The description of the lot in the deed states that the lot goes back into the block 33 feet parallel with Front street, thence east and parallel with Dock street 9 feet, thence south and parallel with Front street 28 feet to the Northern line of Pott's alley, thence 66½ feet to the east line of Water street, thence along the line of Water 61 feet to Dock street and thence along Dock to the beginning 57½ feet.

Dan Packard Opera Company.

Dan Packard and his company presented to a fairly good sized audience last night the musical comedy "Prince Pro tem." The play and the company failed to enthuse to any extent, but upon the whole the entertainment afforded was about as good as expected. Fortunately the audience did not expect great things. It appeared to be the opinion of those present that the show should have been better at the prices charged.

Fourth Ward Aldermen.

A meeting of about twenty five representative citizens of the Fourth ward met yesterday afternoon at The Orton for the purpose of recommending aldermen from that division of the city to be voted for at the coming municipal primary. Those selected were Mr. Louis H. Skinner and Mr. E. P. Bailey, the choice of both having been made unanimous. City executive committeemen were also named.

About the Base Ball.

It is probable that Secretary E. J. Doran of the Virginia-Carolina Base Ball League, will be here to-morrow to confer with local enthusiasts relative to the team which Wilmington will put in the league this season. Secretary Doran is now in Raleigh and an effort will be made to have him come here to arrange the final details of the membership of the Wilmington team.

Notice of Primary.

The City Executive Committee has perfected all its plans for filing the required notice of the approaching Democratic municipal primary to be held March 18th with the City Clerk and Treasurer and the same with the polling places, election officers and rules governing the same will be announced officially from that office to-morrow.

REV. RICHARD W. HOGUE.

Rector Called to St. James Greatly Beloved by Alabama Parish.

[*Sheffield (Ala.) Standard, 2d*]

A committee from St. James' Episcopal Church, Wilmington, N. C., was in the city this week for the purpose of calling Rev. Richard Hogue to the pastorate of that church. The *Standard* learns that the committee, after hearing the eloquent young rector of Grace Church, was most favorably impressed by him and gave him an earnest invitation to the rectorate of St. James, one of the largest and most influential congregations in the South. The *Standard* is not advised as to Mr. Hogue's decision. He declined a most flattering call to Selma, before coming to Sheffield. In his Christian labors he has evinced an utter disregard of personal interests, and it is safe to say that in this matter he will be governed by the one dominant purpose that has marked his course—to do what he conceives to be best for the promotion of the holy Christian religion. Mr. Hogue is a man of rare ability, an earnest, zealous, unostentatious Christian gentleman and one of the most charming pulpit orators in Alabama. While his Sheffield friends are pleased at the recognition given his splendid talents and realize the fact that he is eminently fitted for a wider field, yet it would cause them the deepest regret to part with him.

— Mr. W. G. Smith, of Cape Charles, Va., is in the city for a few days.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Henry Bear returned yesterday from Washington.

— Chief of Police Parmele is spending a few days in Raleigh.

— Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Stover have returned from Washington.

— Miss Grace Burkhead left yesterday for Raleigh after a visit to Mrs. R. C. Merritt.

— Mrs. Best of Augusta, who has been here on a visit to relatives, has returned home.

— Miss Annie Herring returned to Clinton yesterday after a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. C. Smith.

— Congressman-elect R. B. Scarborough, of Conway, S. C., was here yesterday returning from the inauguration.

— Mrs. Eliza Whary, daughter-in-law of the late Capt. James Knight, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Louise Knight, arrived last evening from Petersburg, Va.

— Among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton were: H. R. Culley, A. C. L. soliciting agent, Columbia, S. C.; George W. Hearsey, Bennettsville, S. C.; C. A. Hamner, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Anderson, Fair Bluff.

— Mr. H. E. Fanshawe, vice president of the American Consolidated Pine Fibre Company, New York, arrived yesterday and went up to Cronly in the afternoon to look after the plant recently purchased by his company there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

In deference to the wishes of many friends, I hereby announce my candidacy for Alderman from the Fourth Ward, promising, if elected, to care for the interests of every resident of my ward and the welfare of the city as an entirety, to the best of my ability.

Respectfully yours,
mar 6 tf LOUIS H. SKINNER.

New River Mullets.

$1,218 54 in selected Mullets.
$1,564.00 in Meats and Lard.
$989.17 in Best Corn.
$440.00 in No. 1 Hay.
$110.18 in R. P. Oats.
$546 98 in Mixed Oats.
$811.03 in Virginia Meal.

We are in position to meet your views as to prices and terms.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
308, 310, 312 Nut street,
mar 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LADIES, LISTEN!

WHEN YOU WANT KISSES, OYSTER PATTIES, MORENGS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, OR ANY KIND OF FANCY CAKES FOR BIRTHDAY OR CARD PARTIES, CALL ON US AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.

WARREN'S STEAM BAKERY AND CAFE,
feb 13 tf 22 North Front street.

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Fine Tobacco,

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 19 tf 18 Market street.

Buying Furniture

in large quantities enables me to sell cheaper than ever before.

I am now doing the buying for all six of my stores, thereby saving an extra discount of 10 per cent.

My customers get the advantage of this.

50 trunks just received.

E. M. ANDREWS,
feb 20 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.

Get our prices on

Grain, Oats, Hay,

In car lots or less.

Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.

We solicit your favors.
feb 8 tf

CHECK UP
the expenditure of money on
LIVERY.

We have put prices where they please—down. We have for hire every style of vehicle that is fashionable, and can certainly suit you. Let us know your wants in the way of

HORSES OR CARRIAGES.

We shall be pleased to meet them. We promise to do right, and satisfy our promises by our performances.

S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES,
Both 'Phones No. No. 194. 208-210 Market street.
mar 5 tf

MERCER & EVANS CO.

Invite attention to their new lines just received, such as

Wall Paper, beautiful "1901 Patterns."

Buggy Harness, Bridles, etc.

Also, to come this week a splendid line of

Dress Goods and Suitings.

DIMITIES, LAWNS, PERCALES, ETC.

Spring and Summer Wear. These and hundreds of other unique Bargains we are proud to offer to our patrons. We do not mean to boast, but are thankful to say that OUR GOODS, with OUR PRICES, make our sales increase daily.

Shoes our Specialty.

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More Salt

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS, 10,000 SACKS.

SEED POTATOES
of the BEST variety and quality.

Seed Oats, Seed Rye.

Fertilizers
of all makes and grades.

Inquiries and orders solicited.

The Worth Co.
feb 26 tf

Beachers and Excursionists.

Realizing that the time draweth near in which I shall have to live off of "Beachers" and "Excursionists," it becomes necessary to reduce my stock in order to make room for their needs, and as an inducement for you to help me to do this, I will sell all my finer grades of Goods at

10 per cent. Discount for Spot Cash.

Inasmuch as it is my rule to mark the lowest spot cash price in plain figures on every article in my store, you can see for yourself that it is not a case of mark up and take off, but a genuine offer made solely for the purpose named.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street, Inter-State 421.
feb 28 tf

John W. Plummer, Jr.

Bell Telephone.

This is to inform my friends and customers that they can have their wants supplied by calling

Bell 'Phone No. 680.

Pours respectfully,

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
mar 5 tf 904 Princess street

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS A CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY.

WILLIAM J. BELLAMY.
mar 5 tf

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6.

A STABLE GOVERNMENT.

Even before the adoption of the eight demands made upon Cuba as conditions upon which the army of occupation would be withdrawn people who studied the situation and the drift of events in Washington had come to the conclusion that this administration had no idea of entirely letting go its hold on Cuba. If there were any who thought differently these demands have shown them how much mistaken they were. The "independence" which would be given to Cuba upon the acceptance of these demands would be the independence of a colony, allowed the privilege of "self-government" as long as there was nothing in that to displease or conflict with the notions or interests of the sovereign power. The English colonies, for instance, enjoy local self government and as much liberty as the British subjects in the United Kingdom do, but they are not independent. Under the demands we speak of the Cubans would be virtually in the same position of the English colonies, without independence although nominally independent, but enjoying really less liberty than the people of the British colonies do. In the face of such conditions to talk of independence is the extreme of absurdity, although there may be liberty and the Cuban might and doubtless would enjoy quite as much of that as he would under an independent government of his own.

The administration and its organs take refuge behind "stable" government as the justifying pretext for holding on indefinitely, which means permanently, for with these claims this government would have more power over Cuba than it has over any State in this Union, or any organized territory. We have on several occasions referred to the special pleading to defend the continued occupation of Cuba, even before these demands were made, and have reproduced several editorials from the administration organs showing the kind of arguments they use to defend not only what had already been done, but what it was contemplated to do. The Philadelphia *Press*, being controlled by a member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, may be regarded as the organ of the administration and, it is safe to assume, voices the views of the administration, in its leading editorials on mattters of national policy. It is a public pulse feeler before the act and defender after the act. This is the way it quibbles on the Cuban qustion in an enditorial headed Fundamental Errors:

"The Cuban constitutional convention acts under serious error. It assumes, in the plan that it proposes for the relations between the United States and Cuba, that the sovereignty of the island vests first in it and next in the government organized by the election it calls. This is not so. The sovereignty of Cuba vests, in trust, first in the United States and next in the government which the United States recognizes. There is no sovereignty in Cuba, but this same sovereignty held in trust by the United States. The constitutional convention does not itself represent sovereignty—as did the constitutional convention meeting here in 1787. The Cuban convention is only the tool and instrument of the sovereignty held in trust by the United States for such government as the United States may organize in discharge of its trust.

"This trust is for the organization of a 'stable' government which will remain stable, just as our interference in the island was 'for the pacification thereof,' not for a time, but for all time. The execution of this trust by the United States is not satisfied by independence and a promise of good behavior, which is all that the Cuban Constitution offers, but by independence and an assurance of good government.

"And conditions which will bring this sound, stable government the United States must decide and, having decided, must secure. No other power can in fact and in law, no other power can decide this but the United States, which holds in trust the only Cuban sovereignty in Cuba. These conditions the United States has decided in the clauses added to the army bill. No other body can challenge these conditions. They are the act of the only power in law and in fact holding Cuban sovereignty, whose surrender to a Cuban government can come only as the trust, which looks to a stable rule in Cuba, is discharged.

"If the Cuban convention refuses to accept these conditions it is exactly where a territorial convention is when it refuses to accept conditions laid down by Congress. In both cases the sovereign power imposes the necessary conditions on the instrument framing a new sovereignty, only in the case of the Territory the new sovereignty becomes a member of the Union and in Cuba becomes a sovereign, separate and independent State. But in both cases the sovereign power is outside of the constitutional convention. This convention in Cuba is bound by the trust created by the treaty of Paris. This trust can only be discharged by a stable government, and such government, in the judgment and by the act of the only power competent to judge, can only be organized under the conditions laid down by Congress.

"The execution of these conditions will rest with the President. Those who trouble themselves over the outcome were also troubling themselves over the dissolution of the 'Cuban Republic' and the disbandment of its army. The patience, the consideration, the conference and the mutual respect which accomplished that feat with men in arms and the island fresh from war will accomplish the present task during peace and peacefully."

This is fundamental audacity based on fundamental brass. There are several fundamental assumptions in it, which, taken out, leave nothing. In the first place, there is no trust of sovereignty. We did not acquire any rights over Cuba by virtue of the treaty of Paris, for we had already declared in the Teller resolution that "the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent," and that Spain had forfeited and abdicated all sovereignty as to Cuba. How then could Spain transfer to this country what she did not possess herself? If the treaty of Paris had never been made or there had never been any reference to Cuba's future in it, we would have been bound in good faith, and honest dealing, to recognize the independence of Cuba.

That constitutional convention does represent sovereignty, for that sovereignty is in the people of Cuba, although their independence may not be recognized. It isn't in this country, it isn't in Spain; it must be somewhere, and that somewhere is in the people of Cuba.

Do the United States propose to run Cuba on the trust plan that there is all this talk about trust? By virtue of this trust, occurring to this organ they can do about as they please with Cuba, and may insist on a government being established to suit them whether it suits Cuba or not. It is an assumption that there is any "trust," an assumption that we intervened "not for peace for a time, but for all time." We didn't have in mind "all time" at all, but simply peace between Spain and Cuba, driving Spain out of Cuba and letting Cuba govern herself. It is an assumption that anything more was contemplated then, as it is also an assumption that stable government means such a government as will stand the test required by the United States.

It might take years to test that, as it has taken years to test our own government. Mere promises, according to this organ, will not do; its stability must be demonstrated and this government is to decide whether that demonstration is satisfactory. It may take years to do that.

In the meantime this government will continue to hold its grip unless the Cubans concede what is demanded when it will have a really better grip than it has now for the conditions and relations will be better defined and both parties will move along with less danger of friction and conflict.

KEEP AN EYE ON RUSSIA.

In speaking of the commercial rivals of this country attention is principally centered upon England and Germany, and comparatively little on Russia, which is destined ultimately to be America's greatest rival. As showing how that country is forging along we clip the following from a paper by Mr. A. N. Ford, in *The Engineering Magazine* for March:

"In parts of European Russia there is an annual increase of 30 per cent. in the number of factories and machine shops erected, some of them equipped with the most powerful and modern machinery in the world; in Trans-Caucasus the hand loom is being replaced by the cotton mill, worked by steam or water power; the three thousand miles of the Trans Caspian Railway, although built solely as a military road, have been of necessity turned over to the Department of Commerce, owing to the unexpected and enormous increase in traffic along the line; not merely this, but so rapid has been the unlooked for development and settlement of central Asia by European Russians that it is now deemed necessary that three additional railways should be built to connect the Trans Caspian system with that of European Russia. One of the projected roads is to descend from Orenburg in the Urals, another from a point not far distant from Astrakan, while the third (and the most important to America) is being constructed across the Caucasus mountains, with the aid of capital secured in Wall street."

In some respects there is a great similarity between Russia and this this country. As we have the great Mississippi valley as a grain-grower, and the Southern cotton belt as a cotton-grower, so has Russia a vast region in central and southern Siberia capable of producing practically unlimited quantities of grain, and pasturage enough to feed many millions of animals, and with this a wide area in which cotton is successfully produced.

This newly opened territory, we are told, strikingly resembles the country between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains even to the character of the soil and products grown, including the forest growth. With this there are mighty rivers affording transportation for the products to the sea.

Think of the time when this vast region will be populated, and intersected by railroads running in all directions and these rivers have on them fleets of steamers, all of which will be at no distant day, and then we may form some idea of what a formidable commercial rival we may have in Russia, which pursues her own methods and does things without a blare of trumpets.

Mrs. Kohastaski, of a Pennsylvania town, appropriated $107 of her husband's money and with her child lit out for New York. She was arrested in Philadelphia, where the wise magistrate decided the question by suggesting that she turn over half the money to her husband, Patrick, which was satisfactory to both. The doubtful feature in this story is that Patrick. Who ever heard of a Patrick Kohastaski?

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

"A MIGHTY SHOUT."

When President McKinley was delivering his inaugural address and came to where he spoke of "free Cuba" there was a "mighty shout of approval," from the mass of fifty thousand people who were listening to that inaugural address. This mighty shout was significant and may be taken as an index as to where the American people stand on the question of "free Cuba." With them free Cuba means free Cuba, not freedom with a string to it and the Government of the United States at the other end of the string. The people, who are not influenced by selfish designs or schemes, but believe in honest, square dealing between peoples as they do honest, square dealings between individuals, and believe in keeping pledges made without any after-sprung nullifying conditions, believe that Cuba ought to be *free*, not only in name, but in fact.

Freedom the American people understand means more than the right to live and pursue one's avocations in peace and security. It means the right of a people to make their own laws, and govern themselves without dictation from outside Powers, or without being held accountable to them, any further than the recognized laws of nations apply.

Is that the kind of freedom the administration of which Mr. McKinley is the head proposes to give to Cuba? Is that the kind of freedom contemplated in the demands made by this administration on Cuba? Freedom which is purchased by giving another Power joint control of designated ports with the consequent right to maintain military force, which considers the right to interfere in the affairs of Cuba and demands other permanent treaty stipulations in advance is not freedom as the American people understand it and is not the kind of freedom which was greeted with the "mighty shout of approval" when the President spoke of "free Cuba."

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader who likes solid subjects and reads for information will enjoy the March number of *The North American Review*, which presents a fine list of contents on political, economic, industrial and religious topics. Address The North American Franklin Square, New York.

The Smart Set for March is full of smart things and interesting papers, which the reader will enjoy. "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch" leads off, followed by a number of shorter stories and papers on various topics, all of which are entertaining. Address the Essess Publishing Company, New York.

The March number of *The Bookman* presents an interesting list of contents, which will be enjoyed by the intelligent reader. Among other interesting papers is one entitled "The Country of Sienkiewicz." The dramatic reader will be interested in the "Drama of the Month," while "Chronicle and Comment" is full of condensed information. Published by Dodd. Mead & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York.

Some time ago some Federal soldiers were blasting near the house of an Ohio woman. One of the blasts threw a rock through one of her windows, smashing a pane of glass, and damaging a window shade. She sent the Government a bill of damages—50 cents for glass, 25 cents for damage to shade, and 25 cents for putting new pane in. She didn't charge anything for the scare. Secretary Root recommends that Congress make provision for payment in the general deficiency bill.

Some of Senator-elect Clarke's enemies in Montana are putting him on the ragged edge some more with charges that he secured his election by bribery. They allege that he spent $200,000 to get there, which is about $70,000 more than he owned up to spending last time, when he didn't get his seat. If they make him mad he'll buy the whole State of Montana, have a legislature of his own and elect himself.

TWINKLINGS.

— "'Ocean greyhounds' is rather a queer name for these fast ships." "Just the other way. It shows they are not tarryers"

— Paterfamilies—"Tommy, stop pulling that cat's tail." Tommy—"I'm not pulling it, pa. I'm only holding on to it. The cat's pulling it"—*Tit Bits.*

— "There's quite a fight on about what Admiral Sampson said of Gunner Morgan." "Yes, and like the other fight Sampson was in he's away off." —*Philadelphia Times.*

— A painful lesson in the uncertainty of the English tongue is illustrated when a dentist grabs a tooth with the forceps and the victim yells, "Hold on!"

— "What do you think my husband does when my mother comes to see us?" "I'll never guess." "He writes for his mother to come, too."—*Chicago Record.*

— Out of It—Miss Swansdown has never listened to a sermon in her life. I thought she was a regular attendant at church. She is. But she has always belonged to the choir.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "There's supposed to be an open door in China isn't there?" "A kind of a one. Why?" "In their treatment of the natives it wouldn't be a bad idea for the forces to use it to let in some Christianity."

— Stout Man (whose appetite has been the envy of his fellow boarders) —"I declare I have three buttons off my vest." Mistress of the House (who has been aching to give him a hint)— "You will probably find them in the dining-room, sir."—*Tit Bits.*

"Oiling Up."

Just a little oil on the engine at the right time may mean the difference between life and death to the passengers and crew. What oil is to the friction of the delicate parts of the engine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to the delicate organs of the body. It eases their labor, prevents the loss of power and waste of energy caused by friction. Many a man who was all run down, whose limbs ached when he walked, whose back ached when he laid down, who breathed with difficulty, and coughed constantly, has been perfectly cured by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach and heals weak lungs.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," nor any medicine called "just as good" by the dealer.

Mr. Chas. Hauwick, of Lenox, Macomb Co., Mich., writes: "I have never felt better in my life than I do now. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery right along. I can now walk quite well with a cane, and hope to throw even that away before long, and as I have had to use crutches for nearly two years, I think I am doing fine. I do not cough now and I can sleep like a school boy. You must know that I have been treated in two hospitals and by three doctors besides, and received no benefit; so I think your medicine the only medicine for me."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper cover, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only.* Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newton *Enterprise*: A cotton buyer tells us that there is more cotton in the hands of the farmers than he ever knew at this time of the year. He thinks there are 1,000 bales yet to come to market in this county.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: An Albemarle lady has a hen that laid an egg one day this week that weighed three and three fourth ounces, measured six and a quarter inches around and was eight inches in length. This is no egg story, but an actual fact.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: Gilbert Griffin, a son of Mr. J. E Griffin, died of poison Tuesday at High Shoals. He was not well and took by mistake a capsule of morphine instead of quinine. The doctors were all out of reach, and when finally one arrived it was too late to save the unfortunate boy. He was about 18 years old.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Shadrack Price a half-witted colored man, has been missing from his home since Saturday, February 23. That afternoon he left St. Lewis with four other colored men, John Williams, Will Mercer, Buck Williams and Doll Williams. Near Bennett's canal, it is said, were signs of a fight, and a report is current that the party stopped there and gambled. The men named have been taken before a justice of the peace, but were discharged for want of evidence. The canal has been dragged and the country searched for Price, but no trace of him can be found.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: A company organized and to be known as the Burlington Furniture Company, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $12,500, with the privilege to increase it to $50,000. The company will begin business as soon as suitable buildings and machinery can be procured.

— What was intended as a joke among some small boys here a few days ago came near being a serious affair. They played hanging one of their companions and the assistance of older persons had to be summoned to prevent it taking a serious turn. This is one of the lessons taught by public executions.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Secretary Gage has made the best tariff argument yet heard from that side. He says "if Russia puts a tariff on our goods she will simply have to pay more for them." Mr. McKinley used to declare that the other fellow paid the duty.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— We hear of companies formed in the United States to develop Cuba in various ways, including the construction of railroads, the improvement of tobacco lands, the raising of sugar cane, etc; but perhaps none of them have any notion of planting Cuba from here with a race of human beings able to develop its resources on their own account. On the contrary, their one idea probably is to make as much use of the natives as they may, at the lowest possible pay, that they may rake in the highest possible profit for themselves.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Secretary Gage holds that Russia virtually pays an export bounty on sugar because the Russian manufacturers are relieved from paying the internal taxes on sugar that they export, and because this relief is "to encourage production beyond the demands of the home market and to facilitate exportation." There is a good deal of plausibility in this reasoning, but does it not also argue that we ourselves are guilty of this practice of granting indirect export bounties? How many of our manufactures can the protectionist name on which there is not a tariff rebate when exported? —*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Regular size 50 cents and $1 00. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

A MAGNETIC STORM.

How the Batteries of the Sky Performed Around the Good Ship Buckminster.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 22, 1901.

Editor of the Morning Star:

Dear Sir:—If I may venture to trespass upon the space of your valuable paper perhaps the following account of this gallant steamer passing through a "magnetic storm" on the 13th and 14th inst., may prove interesting to your many readers.

After leaving Wilmington on the 5th inst and having duly rounded the Frying Pan Shoal 4 V. at 5 P. M. the same evening, we got a fresh northerly wind which increased in strength until next morning it was blowing a moderate gale. This gale continued with a high beam sea until the 11th sometimes coming down to a strong breeze (forced) but mostly a moderate gale (force 7) with nasty drizzling rain. Now there is nothing extraordinary about a northerly gale or even a succession of northerly gales, but the strange thing about this gale was that the barometer (which ought to stand high with northerly winds) kept falling from the time we left port, and kept on falling whether the wind was high or low, whether raining or fair. Nothing but a very disturbed state of the atmosphere—as for instance a hurricane quite near at hand, could account for such a fall of the mercury, and indeed we had passed through the hurricane that wrecked Galveston but did not have near such a low barometer as on the present occasion.

During the night of the 11th it blew a gale from W. N. W. till 8 A. M. on the 12th when the wind dropped suddenly and set in a fog. At 10 P. M. the fog lifted and set in a southwest wind with drizzling rain. The barometer had now reached 28.45 and was still falling. On the morning of the 13th the wind backed south and increased to a moderate gale with drizzling rain. At noon fell calm, wind shifted into the east with torrents of rain. The barometer stood now at 28.30 (the lowest reached) and this was the beginning of a most violent magnetic storm. At 2 P. M. the wind flew back into the South again, increasing rapidly to a gale with drizzling rain. At 5 P. M. heavy flashes of lighting were observed in the southern part of the horizon embracing the ship in a semi circle from E S. E. to W. N. W., or from a little on the starboard bow all round the starboard side and ending on the port quarter.

At 7 P. M. the sky had cleared and not a cloud was visible, except that dark belt on the horizon which was discharging unintermittingly whole sheets and streams of lightning that was especially brilliant and luminous in the south and southeast. The gale was now blowing terrific and the sea, cross and high, necessitating the use of oil bags to windward. The stars were shining bright, but fierce and ominous looking, and the wind had a peculiar modulated, but not unpleasing sound, which resembled very much the sound produced by Jew's harp. At 11 P. M. the scene change in a moment, the whole Heaven was covered with dark cloud, not a patch of blue could be seen and indeed did not appear again for the next five days. The flood gates of Heaven were now set open and corposants settled down on all the high parts of the ship, on the mastheads, on the stays, on the flagstaff, so that the whole ship was illuminated rainbow fashion by these weird lights. All the time the display of the most beautiful electric phenomena never flagged but whole sheets and streams of fire kept running and leaping and shooting along along the horizon in bewildering confusion. This kept up till 6 A. M. on the 14th, when the serried ranks of lightning cloud came bearing down upon us, looking like a solid gray wall standing up between earth and heaven. The sheet lightning got mixed with forked lightning and peals of thunder, startling in their vigorous rabble, gave more awfulness to the scene. Some of these forked tongues came dangerously near to us and we could feel the "whizz" over our heads Several times we thought the ship was struck, but the good hand of God was upon us and kept us from harm. At 9 A. M., during a perfect deluge of rain, the wind shifted into W. N W and brought to a close one of the most magnificent phenomena which one could wish to see even on the great and wide ocean where phenomena of beauty and grandeur are by no means rare; but this had beauty, grandeur, awfulness and terribleness all combined and it lasted 11 hours without a moment's cessation, most impressive; indeed such a spectacle can never be forgotten. The ships position during the storms centre was Lat. 45 degrees N. Long. 43 degrees 20 seconds W. But this was only the thin end of the bad weather, the southerly and southeast gale that followed lasted four days and finished on the 19th with a strong easterly gale.

With most kind regards I remain,
Yours most respectfully,
PAUL BROWN,
Master Br. S. S. Buckminister.

A Woman's Hour.

"Please state to the court exactly what you did between 8 and 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning," said a lawyer to a delicate looking little woman on the witness stand.

"Well," she said after a moment's reflection, "I washed my two children and got them ready for school and sewed a button on Johnny's coat and mended a rent in Nellie's dress. Then I tidied up my sitting room and watered my house plants and glanced over the morning paper. Then I dusted my parlor and set things to rights in it and washed my lamp chimneys and combed my baby's hair and sewed a button on one of her little shoes, and then I swept out the front entry and brushed and put away the children's Sunday clothes and wrote a note to Johnny's teacher asking her to excuse him for not being at school on Friday. Then I fed my canary bird and gave the groceryman an order and swept off the back porch, and then I sat down and rested a few minutes before the clock struck 9. That's all."—Philadelphia Times.

The World's Women Rulers.

Considerably more than half the human race is ruled by women. Two women—the empress dowager of China and the queen of England—alone govern about half the entire population of the world. The third in importance is young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, whose home land numbers less than 5,000,000 souls, but whose colonies have 30,000,000. Spain is ruled by a woman, Queen Regent Christina, in the minority of her son. It is expected that the queen mother Margherita will have great influence over her son's kingdom, but her case is not needed to establish the preponderance of woman ruled races.

How to Manage the Oven.

Rules for the inexperienced about heating an oven: On baking day place a piece of paper in the oven. If too hot, the paper will quickly blacken and burn up, while if it turns delicate brown the oven is right for pastry. If it turns dark yellow, cakes may be baked; if light yellow, it is safe to put in biscuits or sponge cake.

To be just perfect, baking powder biscuit should begin to rise the minute the pan is in the oven.

Handsome glass vases may be kept free from the accumulation of dust at the bottom by inserting a wad of tissue paper the color of the vase when it is not in use. By taking this means of keeping them clean the brilliancy of the glass is retained.

A WOMAN.

We smile and laugh when aching heart
With every throb proclaims a smart;
We pass the careless, jesting word,
When, aye, if only could be heard
Its echo true, a cry 'twould be
Of wild despair and mockery.

We dance and seem to quite forget
That burning tears our pillows wet.
The throng know not; lo, if they knew,
Of all that press our hand, how few
Would understand—beget one thought
With sympathy and kindness fraught.

LIONS BRED IN CAPTIVITY.

They Develop Ferocity and Are as Healthy as Wild Ones.

There is a current tradition that wild animals born in captivity do not attain the savageness of those bred in their native jungle and that the teeth of such animals do not develop as they do in the wild state. The superintendent of the zoo, whose experience with wild animals has been almost lifelong, says that he has not found these assertions to be true.

However innocent and apparently tame the cubs may appear, he says, there is a time when they attain savageness apparently from instinct and show all the characteristics of the animals whose home has always been the forest or the plain. As for the development of teeth, the superintendent points for illustration to full grown lions which were born and reared in captivity and may be seen any day cracking bones of meat with which they are fed with evidence of possessing the most sound teeth possible.

The only way in which wild animals in captivity usually suffer with their teeth is that when they are fed they may grab at the meat which is pushed through the bars with a big iron fork and break a tooth on the fork or they may in jumping against the bars injure a tooth and suffer afterward from its loss.

The little lions when baby cubs are shy at first, then become as playful as kittens. For the first year of their life usually they may be treated as domestic animals. At the age of about 12 weeks the cubs are taken from their mother, but in the meantime she has taught them to eat meat. At first the cubs suck a bone or a scrap of raw meat, which the mother tears off for them. Often they may be seen gnawing upon a bone which the mother lion holds in her jaws and paws.

When first taken from their mother, the cubs are given finely chopped meat, the pieces being gradually made larger until they are given bones, upon which they sharpen and develop their teeth. In time the lions can crush the bones with ease. From 12 to 14 months of age the young lions are, it is said, so cross as to be almost unmanageable. At the age of 18 months or 2 years the cubs are taken in hand by the trainer, and then, having reached their growth, they are ready to be perfected in their tricks and to be exhibited.

It is said by those familiar with lion taming and training that lions which have been brought up as pets are the hardest to train for performances. They do not seem to take the training seriously and are not so easily mastered as those which have grown to maturity without petting.—Baltimore Sun.

TAKING IN MR. MOODY.

How His Confidence Was Abused by the Natives of Bethany.

When D. L. Moody went to Bethany during his travels in the east, he was very soft hearted over all the multitude of beggars there, not only because the place is so unusual, but because he was moved by its beautiful traditions. He gave quantities of "backsheesh" and then asked if any of the children had the names of Mary and Martha. Yes, indeed, they had. And that opened his pockets again.

The news of his generosity spread through the village, and new claimants came until his visit seemed likely to result in a fight for existence. The case was getting desperate, and he told the dragoman to call for silence while he made an address. Then he said:

"I have come 6,000 miles to see this little village of Bethany. It was a place my Master loved to visit, and I have come to see it because he loved it. I am very glad to meet you all, but now I want to be alone. I have no more backsheesh, and I bid you goodby."

A fine looking boy of 16 replied to the address. He spoke fluently and with the grace of an orator. Mr. Moody was delighted with the beginning of his oration, but not with its conclusion.

"We are glad to see the gentleman and his friends who have come so far, but the gentleman must not think that his actions are equal to the importance of his visit. Six thousand miles is a long way to come, and the gentleman must have sacrificed much to make the visit. In consequence it is natural for us to expect that he would be munificent in backsheesh. This he has not been, and we now expect that he will give us a great deal more."

Mr. Moody was so disgusted that he abandoned the situation entirely and hurried away with his friends.

"I did think," said he, "that boy had a soul above backsheesh."

"And did you think, too, that some of the children were named Martha and Mary?" he was asked.

"Certainly. Why not?"

Nothing; only they were all boys."—Youth's Companion.

A Settler.

A 5-year-old boy went with his mother to make a call. The lady of the house, who was fond of children, told him she meant to ask his mother to let her have him. "Don't you think your mother would let me buy you?" she asked.

"No, ma'am," answered the little fellow; "you haven't got money enough."

"How much would it take?" she continued.

"Three hundred dollars," said the boy promptly, as if that would settle the matter at once for all.

"Oh, well, then," said the woman, "I think I can manage it. If I can, will you come and stay with me?"

"No, ma'am," he said, with decision. "Mamma wouldn't sell me anyhow. There are five of us, and mamma wouldn't like to break the set."—Buffalo Enquirer.

Easy.

A worthy old colored woman of Atchison, who is very religious, was recently asked, "When you go to heaven, how are you going to fix the old prejudice between the whites and blacks?" The old woman thought awhile and replied, "They ain't going to be no whites there."—Atchison Globe.

A Mere Surmise.

Bobbles—What does this author mean by saying that the hero had "well carved" features?

Dobbles—Perhaps he shaved himself.—Baltimore American.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—49 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1,058 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 74 barrels rosin, 40 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—64 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels rosin, 29 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—43 barrels rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—4 casks spirits turpentine, 222 barrels tar.

Sch Ruth J.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,168 bales; spirits turpentine, 23 casks; rosin, 172 barrels; tar, 299 barrels.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, March 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 35½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 35 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½@53c; rosin dull at $1.40@1.45; tar steady at $1.20; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	23
Rosin	172
Tar	299
Crude turpentine	—

Receipts same day last year—16 casks spirits turpentine, 297 bbls rosin, 316 bbls tar, — bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8⅝c per pound bid for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 3-16	cts ₩ lb
Good ordinary	7 9-16	" "
Low middling	8 3 16	" "
Middling	8⅝	" "
Good middling	8 15 16	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 9⅛c.

Receipts—1,165 bales; same day last year, 414.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Dull at 13c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 12½@25c; springs, 10@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Money on call easy at 2@3 per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@487⅞ for demand and 484⅛@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@485½ and 488½. Commercial bills 483¼@483¾. Silver certificates 61¼@63. Bar silver 61⅛. Mexican dollars 49. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105⅜; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105⅞; U. S. 3's, reg'd,—; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 111½; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137¾; do. coupon. 137¾; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 111¼; do. coupon, 111¼; Southern R'y 5's 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 92¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 43¼; Manhattan L 118⅛; N. Y. Central 144⅛; Reading 32⅛; do. 1st pref'd 72; St Paul, 153¼; do. pref'd, 192¼; Southern Railway 25; pref'd 79¾; American Tobacco, 121⅛; do. pref'd 145 People's Gas 103⅛; Sugar 139⅝; do. pref'd 120; T. C. & Iron 52; U. S. Leather 12⅛; do. preferred 74; Western Union 88⅛. Standard Oil 790@791. Consolidated Gas closed 200¾.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 13⅛@13½; do. preferred 31@31¼. Bonds—4's 76⅜@76⅞.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Rosin dull. Spirits turpentine quiet at 39½@40c.

CHARLESTON, March 5.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing. Rosin firm; no sales. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, March 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c; sales 503 casks; receipts 529 casks; exports 9,101 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,050 barrels; receipts 3,996 barrels; exports 4,800 barrels; Quoted: A, B, C, $1 05@1 10; D, $1 10 @1 15; E, $1 15@1 20; F, $1 20@125; G, $1 25@1 30; H, $1 45; I, $1 60; K, $1 75; M, $1 85; N, $1 90; W G, $2 00; W W, $2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Bear sentiment was almost unanimous on the Cotton Exchange to day, and selling on rallies was the aim of nearly every trader. Liverpool manifested underlying weakness of no small importance. Selling orders were cabled here from Great Britain and the continent, and Southern wires also brought considerable bear business to the local pit. Under these influences the market started easy in tone, with prices down one to six points, and gradually sank until a net loss of seven to eight points was apparent. Heavy port and interior receipts, with claims that not only was an increase likely but that Southern holders were dumping out the remnant of cotton held for higher prices, in fear of further breaks, added to the intensity of bearish convictions here and in Liverpool. May and July came in for the brunt of the selling pressure, though August suffered severely also. At noon the loss had been reduced to five to seven points by light profit taking by room scalpers who looked for a rally through general covering, considering the late ⅛c net decline too much. But an attack directed from New Orleans carried prices downward five to seven points soon after the noon hour. Estimates for small receipts at New Orleans and Houston to-morrow with a better showing of the semi-weekly interior town statement than expected, gave the market a turn for the better later. Once more liquidation and bear pressure forced values downward and the market was heavy until near the close, when it steadied on covering and closed steady with prices five points higher on August and unchanged to nine points lower on other months.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 8 15 16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady as follows: March 8.52, April 8 59, May 8.63, June 8.62, July 8.64, August 8 35, September 7.92, October 7.76, November 7.66, December 7.63, January 7.62.

Spot cotton closed dull and ⅛c lower; middling uplands 8 15-16; middling gulf 9 3 16c; sales 6,802 bales.

Net receipts 752 bales; gross receipts 917 bales; exports to France 190 bales; exports to the Continent 536 bales; stock 144,849 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 34,601 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,285 bales; exports to France 190 bales; exports to the Continent 5,348 bales; stock 873,224 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 75,320 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,861 bales; exports to France 11,481 bales; exports to the Continent 15,658 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,924,741 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,219,740 bales; exports to France 513,982 bales; exports to the Continent 1,705,753 bales.

March 5.—Galveston, nominal at 9c, net receipts 13,871 bales; Norfolk, dull at 9c, net receipts 562 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9 1 16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9 1 16, net receipts 733 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9c, net receipts 1,165 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 9 3-16c, net receipts 110 bales; Savannah, dull and weak at 8⅞c, receipts 3,848 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8⅞c, net receipts 9,189 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8⅞c, net receipts — bales; Memphis, easy at 8 15-16c, net receipts 411 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8⅞c, net receipts 284 bales; Charleston, nominal at 9c, net receipts 853 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Flour was a little steadier but not quotably higher. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 80⅜c f.o. b. afloat; options opened easy at a decline of ⅛@¼c under disappointing cables and foreign selling, rallied on bullish weather, which made a scarcity of sellers without increasing the demand much. Shorts were the best buyers throughout the session, the close was steady and unchanged to ⅛c higher. Sales at: No. 2 red March closed 79⅜; May closed 79¾; July closed 79¼. Corn—Spot quiet and steady; No. 2 48⅛c at elevator and 47⅝c f. o. b. afloat; options opened dull and easier with wheat and under bearish cables ruled dull and without feature, partially recovering, and closed ⅛c net higher: May closed 46⅛c; July closed 45⅝c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 31c; options featureless and nominal. Lard dull; Western steam $7 72½; refined steady. Pork dull. Tallow steady. Butter steady; fresh creamery 17@22c; factory 11@15c. Cheese was firm; fancy large, colored and white, 11¼@12c; fancy small colored, 12¼@12½c; fancy small white 12@12¼. Eggs easier; State and Pennsylvania at mark 16@16½c; Southern at mark 15@15½c. Potatoes quiet. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Cabbage quiet. Cotton seed oil easier with some sales at a decline of ½c, closing quiet and more or less nominal. Quoted: Prime crude, in barrels, 27½c, nominal; prime summer yellow 29½c; off summer yellow 29¼c; prime white 33½c; prime winter yellow 34@35; prime meal $28 00. Coffee—Spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 7¼, nominal; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12½. Sugar—Market weak for raw; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛c; molasses sugar 3⅜c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Leading speculative markets on the Board of Trade were dull to a record breaking degree to-day. Save for a few minutes at the opening and an instant at the close the lethargy was unbroken. Wheat closed ⅛@¼c higher. Corn ⅛c lower; Oats unchanged and provisions a shade depressed.

CHICAGO, March 5—Cash quotations: Flour—Market was quoted dull Wheat—No. 3 spring 67½@72c; No. 2 red 73@76c. Corn—No 2. 39¼@39½c. Oats—No. 2 25½@25¾c; No. 2 white 27¼@27½c; No. 3 white 27¼@28c. Pork, per barrel, $13 95@14 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 37½@7 40 Short rib sides, loose, $7 00@7 20. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 35@7 55. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No 2 March 73¾, 74@74⅛, 73¾, 73⅞@74c; April 74⅛, 74¼, 74⅛, 74⅛c; May 75⅛@75⅜, 75⅝@75¾, 75¼, 75⅝@75¼. Corn—March 39⅛, 39¼, 39⅛ 39⅛c; May 40⅜@40⅞, 40⅞@41. 40⅜@40¾, 40⅞c Oats—March 24⅛ 24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅛c; May 25⅝@25½, 25⅛, 25⅜ 25⅛c. Pork, per bbl—March $13 95; May $14 15, 14 15, 14 10, 14 15 Lard, per 100 lbs—March $7 40; May $7 47½, 7 47½, 7 42½, 7 45; July $7 52½, 7 52½, 7 50, 7 50, Short ribs, per 100 lbs—March $7 00; May $7 07½, 7 10, 7 02½, 7 05; September $7 20, 7 20, 7 17½, 7 20.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 5, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, demand fair; prices 1 32d lower; American middling fair 5 15-32d; good middling 5 3-16d; middling 5 1 32d; low middling 4 27 32d; good ordinary 4 19-32d; ordinary 4 11-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 9 600 bales American. Receipts 35,000 bales, including 30,200 bales American.

Futures opened and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.) March 4 60-64@4 61 64d buyer; March and April 4 60 64d buyer; April and May 4 59 64@4 60 64d buyer; May and June 4 59 64d@4 60 64d seller; June and July 4 59 64d value; July and August 4 58 64d buyer; August and September 4 49 64@4 50-64d seller; September 4 49 64d@4 50 64d seller; October (g. o. c) 4 29-64d seller; October and November 4 22 64@4 23-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Staples, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 6, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Cora M, 137 ton, Mitchell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred B Belano, 214 tons, Sawyer, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno R Fell, 319 tons, Loveland, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Lillie, (Br) 311 tons, Davis, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Petunia, (Br) 1,093 tons, Thomas, Heide & Co.

Cairnmore, (Br) 1,028 tons, Hunter, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Oaklands, (Br) 1,252 tons, Granger, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Aeolus, (Nor) 548 tons, Baresen, Heide & Co.

F C Sieben, (Nor) 608 tons, Larsen, Heide & Co.

Chas Loring (Am) 525 tons, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Atlanta, 370 tons, Wallace, George Harriss, Son & Co.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, Bonneau, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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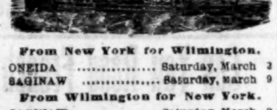
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 2
SAGINAW .... Saturday, March 9

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW .... Saturday, March 2
ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 9

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW .... Tuesday, March 5
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, March 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.
mar 1 tf

Old Glory and War Eagle

CHEROOTS

Are among the best Cheroots on the market and we are agents for Wilmington territory. Try them.

ALSO

1,656 Kegs Nails and more coming.
450 Bags Shot.
500 Boxes Soap.

Several splendid deals on this article.

Two thousand Barrels Flour.
Fifty thousand Pounds Meat.

Get our prices.

D. L. GORE CO,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
mar 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CAKE AND CAKES

That please the eye and taste good, are usually made of the purest materials and by expert bakers. We endeavor to demonstrate these facts in our bake shop by using none but the choicest materials, and employing men of thorough knowledge of the art and long, practical experience.

We make Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Fancy Cakes of various kinds, Angel, Pound and Raised Loaf cakes; Birthday, Anniversary and Wedding Cakes, plain or ornamented, in any design you wish.

We suggest that you send us a trial order.

Andrew Mavronichols,
119 Market street.
feb16 tf 705 North Fourth street.

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too,
As well as shampoo.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman sop a pie.
au 28 tf

9861.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.

When your business has outgrown the limitations of a 2x4 office you'll need some new

OFFICE FURNITURE

Easier to work at a convenient desk, seated in a comfortable chair. Our line of Roll Top Desks, High Desks, Office Stools, Revolving Chairs, etc., is interesting from the standpoint of quality and price.

OUR $11.00 DESK

is a marvel of utility and cheapness.

MUNROE & KELLY,
No. 17 South Front street.
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Truckers' Fertilizers.

Navassa and Armour's Fertilizers for corn, cotton and tobacco.

Sugar, coffee, meal, molasses, hay, corn, oats, &c.

Full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Call and see me or write for prices.

S. P. McNAIR.
feb 19 tf

A hint to The wise!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS.
SPRINGFIELD HAMS.
SPRINGFIELD HAMS.

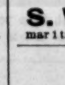
YOU KNOW A GOOD THING.

ON SALE AT THE

Unlucky Corner.

S. W. SANDERS.
mar 1 tf

FOR SALE.



150 acres of Land fronting the river three miles from Wilmington, known as the Hart Vineyard, will be sold. Terms reasonable. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
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CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Baiting an Eagle.

The good old drama of "William Tell" was enacted near Hartford a few days ago. The tyrant Gessler in this instance, however, was a wicked bald eagle, and the part of William Tell was enacted by F. H. Woodworth.

Mr. Woodworth and his 9-year-old daughter Helen, who is his inseparable companion, started together on a fishing trip. There had been some talk of the marauding of his eagleship for some time, says the St. Louis Republic, and this inspired Mr. Woodworth to fetch his rifle along.

The two fishers had not proceeded far when the bird appeared. Secreting himself behind some shrubbery, Mr. Woodworth pushed his little girl forward, telling her not to be afraid, but to sit down.

The bait tempted the bird, and with a swoop he descended. Just as he was nearing the child Woodworth's rifle cracked and feathers flew. The bird again spread his wings and attempted to soar, when another shot rang out, and down he came in a heap.

The eagle measured 6 feet 3 inches from tip to tip. It is the largest seen in this part of the country in many years.

"No, I had no fear," said the modern William Tell today, with a smile. "I just sent the gal out for a bait, while I hid in the brush and popped him. I had no doubt about hitting him. All I was afeared of was that he might get near and claw her before he died. That's why I put a second bullet in his wing. The one in the neck was sufficient. It's what I aimed at."

Secrets.

I like to whisper secrets
With my schoolmate, Lucy Bell;
We cross our hearts and promise
We'll never, never tell.

We stand beside each other
As close as close can be;
First I tell one to Lucy;
Then she tells one to me.

Her secrets are so funny—
So funny and so dear,
I can hardly keep from laughing
When she whispers in my ear.

I say, "Oh, did you ever!"
As soon as she is done,
And she says, "No, I never!"
Oh, my, it is such fun!

She thinks that mine is lovely;
'Tis all about—oh, dear,
I 'most forgot the secret
Was just for Lucy's ear!
—Anna M. Pratt in Youth's Companion.

Cap Thief.

A new game not unlike our old time prisoner's base, but differing sufficiently to afford fresh amusement, is now popular with German boys. In Germany they call it "mutzenraub," but the best name here for it would be "cap thief." Two lines are drawn or staked off upon the ground 65 paces apart. At a distance of 25 paces from one and 40 paces from the other a stake is driven, upon which a cap is hung. One boy is selected to act as umpire, while the others—the more the merrier—choose sides and line up facing one another from the outer marks. Those nearest the stake are the thieves or robbers and those farthest are police. At a signal from the umpire one thief makes a dash for the cap on the stake, and one policeman advances at full speed to capture him. The former has to advance 25 paces to the stake, seize the cap and return with it behind his own line. The latter has 40 paces to make before reaching the stake, but as he has not to stop and turn they are about evenly matched. If the policeman succeeds in placing his hand on the shoulder of the thief before the latter has crossed his own line, he takes him back a prisoner, and it counts one for the police. If he fails, he drops out of the game, and the thieves score one. After all have tried the side having the greatest number of points wins the game.

A Sad Truth.

"Are you good at conundrums?" asked Kitty of Mollie.

"Pretty good," answered Mollie cautiously.

"Well, here's one," said Kitty. "Where do the sweetest cherries always hang on the cherry tree?"

"In the sun," replied Mollie promptly.

"That isn't the answer," said Kitty severely.

"Well, what is it, then?"

"They always hang just out of reach," declared Kitty, with a mournful sigh.

Well Informed.

The experiences of elevator conductors are many and varied, and the better the judge of human nature one of these useful employees is the more satisfactorily can he perform his duties toward those who ride with him. Down at the District building there is an elevator man who seems to be perfection in this regard, and the way he makes people happy has often been the subject of comment. An instance of this follows: A few days ago a woman approached him and after getting in his car thus addressed him, "I want to see a man whose name I do not know, and I do not know either what office he is employed in."

"I am well acquainted with the gentleman you refer to," was the instant reply of the elevator man, "and he has just stepped out."

The woman left the car seemingly entirely satisfied with the information she had received.—Washington Star.

To Get It.

Doctor—You need more exercise.
Indisposed—Why, I'm steadily engaged in painting houses now.
Doctor—Working by the day, I expect?
Indisposed—Yes.
Doctor—Well, you'd better work by the piece for awhile.—London Fun.

The nut trees alone of the world could at a pinch feed a population three times as great as the present number of inhabitants.

Like nearly all Natal rivers, the Tugela is not navigable, and a bar of sand stretches across its mouth.

ANXIETY OVER A TOMCAT.

A Mystery Which Was Explained by a Wall Street Man.

It was in a Broadway pharmacy. A reporter was waiting with others when the druggist stepped to the telephone and, after getting the number he called for, said:

"What is that tomcat doing?"

He listened with apparent excitement and added:

"How is spinach?"

After holding the receiver to his ear for a few moments he rang off and started to attend to his customers. He seemed nervous, however, and finally excused himself in the midst of filling an order and called up the same number on the telephone again.

"Sell my tomcat at the market," he said as soon as he had some one at the other end.

Then he returned to his customer with apparent ease of mind. The reporter wondered what the druggist meant by this strange conversation until it was explained by a Wall street speculator. "Tomcat," it seems, is a pet name among brokers for Tennessee Coal and Iron stock. "Spinach" is the familiar name for Southern Pacific. The druggist had evidently bought "tomcat" low, and his excitement was caused by his eagerness to "take profits."

These are not the only stocks that have pet names in "the street." People's Gas of Chicago is known as "Postoffice," and Brooklyn Rapid Transit is known among many as "Little Manhattan." The names are not the same in all brokers' offices. The jargon enables customers to give orders over the telephone to their brokers with a certain amount of secrecy. The practice is as old as "the market."—New York Mail and Express.

Khedive as a Fireman.

The khedive is an energetic fireman. Each of his palaces is fitted up with fire appliances of the latest pattern, including steam fire engines, hydrants and life saving apparatus. Periodical drills upon English lines are also thoroughly carried out. A few years since his model village near Cairo was furnished with a first class fire brigade, and at the khedive's desire Mr. Compton Merryweather turned out the native members to a false alarm. The smart way in which the brigade answered to the call was a matter of much commendation. For his services in connection with fire protection Mr. Merryweather received from his highness the rank of commander of the imperial order of the Medjidieh, a distinction for the fire service of England. —Westminster Budget.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Boils and Running Sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels; expels poisons; helps digestion, and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaranteed.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box.** You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

WOOD'S THOROUGH-GROWN Seed Potatoes

are selected seed stocks, grown specially for seed purposes, in the best potato districts in this country. Our Northern-grown seed are grown in Maine and Northern Michigan, while our Early Ohios are grown in the Red River District, famous for its superior seed of this variety.

Wood's Second Crop Seed

which are in high favor with truckers everywhere, are grown from selected stocks in Eastern Virginia a section noted for producing the best Second Crop Seed Potatoes in this country.

Prices quoted on request.

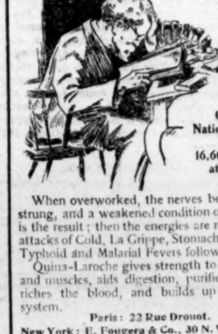
T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue tells all about Seed Potatoes, and the Best Seeds for the Farm and Garden. Write for it. Mailed free.

feb 16 6t we sa W 3t

Quina-Laroche

THE GREAT FRENCH TONIC



Grand National Prize of 16,600 Francs at Paris.

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot.
New York: E. Fougera & Co., 30 N. William St.
nov 19 1y we

To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D&W

WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE.

We have greatly increased and enlarged our millinery department and are now in the wholesale business as well as the retail business, and we write this advertisement for the benefit of the wholesale trade. In a few days it will be spring and sunshine, and then the merchants will be having calls for Ladies' trimmed Hats, Sailors and Children's Hats. We are now anticipating your wants and make ready to fill your orders better than we have ever been able to do. We are now working our best trimmers in full force with extra help employed. We will give you price list of some of the things we have to sell and ask you for your orders and will guarantee prices and guarantee satisfaction or you have privilege to return the goods at our expense after examination. We have Ladies's Banded Sailors with nice sweatbands, for $1.90 a dozen. Very fine Rough Straw Sailors, banded, for $2 25 a dozen. Wide brim, Rough Straw Sailors, unbanded, at $1.50 a dozen. Children's Banded Sailors, assorted colors, and assorted braids, nice nobby goods, $2 25 a dozen. Children's and Misses' Trimmed Flats, rough straw braid, trimmed in wreath ribbon or with wreath and silk mull, at $4.50 a dozen. Ladies' Shapes, trimmed, assorted, at $6.00 a dozen. No special style.

In Ladies' Shapes and Leghorn Flats, and Fancy Braids, and assorted colors, trimmed in silk mull and roses—each hat that is stylish enough for anybody and fine enough for the best trade—each hat in separate box—at $9.00 a dozen.

In Leghorn Flats with fancy edges and in two sizes, Misses' and Ladies', trimmed up with ten large roses and trimmed full with mull or new silver or gold gilt gauze—a hat that is worth $2.00 in any market, good enough for any customer, at $2 a dozen. We trim as high as $15, $18, $20 and $24 a dozen in better goods and higher grades.

We have 9,000 dozen flowers on hand—bought out a wholesale millinery house last August and have kept case till this spring and now we can sell them much less than value. Can give you two roses with two stems of leaves at 45c a dozen. A nice boquet of assorted roses with ferns and foliage at 75c a dozen. We have Silk Sweet Peas—12 in a bunch—cost in regular way $3 50 a dozen—that we can sell for $1.65 a dozen. Ragged Robin or Corn flower, the best staple flower, 12 sprays in a bunch, at $1 25 a dozen. Ten large fine roses with leaves and foliage large flower—regular jobbers' price is $4 50, my price is $3.25. We have flowers of every imaginable kind. Six large Silk Roses with foliage in bright colors—retails for 75c. I have 90 dozen on hand that I will sell for $3.50 a dozen.

We have untrimmed Leghorn Hats in Misses' and Ladies' sizes, all white at $1 25 a dozen. A very pretty Lace Strawedge Leghorn in three sizes, Children's, Misses' and Ladies' at $2 25 a dozen—some stores sell them for 50c each.

We are shipping Hats over North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee and some in Georgia. Have two men on the road and we are doing the business and want to do more.

We date our bills April 1st, 60 days. We ask you to send us your orders and remember if the goods are not up to standard we pay the freight both ways. Let us hear from you. We are at

208 and 210 North Front Street Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,

Largest Wholesale Millinery Store in the State.

mar 3 tf

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Mauufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.

We make a grade of Telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.

We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.

We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and speaking qualities are of the highest grade.

OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as GOOD AS THE BEST.

We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merit.

When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID for your inspection.

We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain,
Very truly yours,

DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,
feb 8 tf DURHAM, N. C.

All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
nov 17 tf

Rubbers!

"AMERICAN" PURE GUM

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.
feb 17 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Assets over all liabilities $440,000.00.

We offer depositors and customers the very best facilities, prompt service and absolute safety.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

K. M. Murchison,	J. C. Stevenson,	N. Jacobi,
W. G. Whitehead,	R. W. Wallace,	W. B. Cooper,
J. A. Springer,	A. B. Nichols,	H. C. McQueen,
M. J. Corbett,	T. M. Emerson,	J. V. Grainger.

feb 13 tf

You Are Invited

to call at the Office of the People's Savings Bank and get one of our little Home Savings Banks. A new lot has just been received and we urge you call before they are all gone. You can use them without expense to you and they will help you to save money not otherwise saved.

Interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. Interest being computed from the first of the month succeeding deposit.

The People's Savings Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C., (Opposite the Postoffice.)

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
mar 2 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

FLORIDA WEST S.A.L. INDIA SHORT LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Feb. 24th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:31 P. M., Pembroke 5:50 P. M., Maxton 6:13 P. M., Hamlet 7:30 P. M., Wadesboro 8:45 P. M., Monroe 9:45 P. M., Charlotte 10:45 P. M., Athens, Ga., 5:30 A. M., Atlanta 4:08 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 for Columbia and points South at 6:45 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6 45 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:10 A M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 8:10 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:45 A. M.; from train No. 408 leaving Norfolk at 9:00 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 6:45 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:00 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:50 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:25 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 8:05 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 7.50 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:55 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
feb 26 tf General Passenger Agent.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 25	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern........	8 57	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City........	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY. WRITE US ABOUT IT.

NOTICE.

FLOUR, all grades, barrels and bags.
SUGAR and COFFEE.
CAKES, CRACKERS, CHEESE and SARDINES.
CANDY, in baskets and boxes.
CANNED GOODS, such as TOMATOES, PEACHES, CORN, OYSTERS, SALMON, etc.
MULLETS and MULLET ROE.
PEANUTS, Va., N. C., and Spanish.
TOBACCOS, Plug and Smoking.

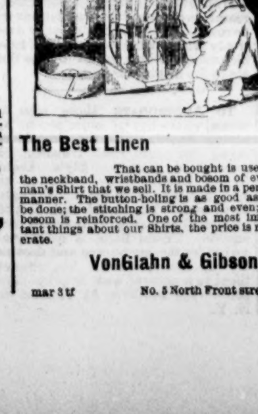
For sale low by

Williams Bros.
feb 21 tf

White Spring and Rust Proof Oats.

Seed Potatoes,
Fertilizers,
Salt,
Molasses, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
feb 8 tf Nutt and Mulberry



The Best Linen

That can be bought is used in the neckband, wristbands and bosom of every man's Shirt that we sell. It is made in a perfect manner. The button-holing is as good as can be done; the stitching is strong and even; the bosom is reinforced. One of the most important things about our Shirts, the price is moderate.

VonGlahn & Gibson,
mar 3 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect March 4, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.46 P. M., Tarboro 4.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.28 P. M., Richmond 7.22 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M. Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.39 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 3.20 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2 45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M. Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.20 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.20 A. M., Charleston 6.48 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 6 40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.28 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11 50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 3 40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5 20 P M, leave Chadbourn 7 00 A. M.; arrive Elrod 10.25 A. M., returning leave Elrod 5.55 P M, arrive Chadbourn 8.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 3.35 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.02 A. M., Manning 8.47 A. M.; arrive Sumter 10.55 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.50 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M. 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12 32 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., 10.22 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.00 A. M., Creston 4.52 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.35 P. M., Creston 5.34 P. M., Sumter 6.24 P M. Daily.

Trains leave Elliott 7 30 P. M., and arrive Lucknow 9.55 P M. Returning, leave Lucknow 7.30 A. M. arrive Elliotts 2.20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A M, and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P M. Returning, leave Lucknow 1 20 P M, arrive Elliotts 3.30 P M. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
mar 5 tf

THE BEST PAPER PUBLISHED

In the United States for Democrats and for ALL readers is the

Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal.

The equal of many dailies and the superior of all other semi-weeklies or weeklies. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. 104 copies a year and you get it for only

$1.00 A YEAR.

The Wednesday issue is devoted to News Matters, the Saturday issue to Home Matters. A liberal commission to agents. Sample copies cheerfully sent free to all who will ask for them. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.,
Louisville, Ky.
jan 3 tf

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.
nov 13 6m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

John E. Searles, a Well Known Financier of New York City—His Failure Was Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—John E Searles, the well known financer and at present in the general corporation and financial business, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors to Edward F. Dwight. Mr. Searles is president and director of the American Cotton Company and many other corporations.

As treasurer of the Sugar Company and president of the Western National Bank, Mr. Searles gained a reputation for business sagacity and because of his reputation was asked to enter the directories of various corporations. His friends say that he seems to have unlimited faith in the possibilities of the American Cotton Company. One of the banks with which Mr. Searles had an account is the Merchant's National, of Wall street. An official of one of the leading banks down town stated to day that Mr. Searles had been in a bad way for ready money since last Fall. In the American Cotton Company, he was associated with United States Senator Jones, of Arkansas. The latter company controls the patent for a cotton compress, and is said to have done a prosperous business.

The announcement of Mr. Searles' financial embarrassment was not surprising in banking circles. Besides a fine town residence in Brooklyn, Mr. Searles also has or had a fine summer home at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., near the homes of ex President Cleveland and Joseph Jefferson.

Assignee Dwight said to night he was making a careful examination of Mr. Searles' affairs and will immediately submit a statement of assets and liabilities. Mr. C. E. Hughes, counsel for the assignee, says the assets are believed to be largely in excess of his liabilities, but include a considerable amount of unlisted securities not readily convertible into cash to meet obligations maturing at this time.

The assignment in no way affects the American Cotton Company or any other corporation with which Mr. Searles is connected.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

Demands for Indemnity by Representatives of the Powers Are of an Onerous Character.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Such reports as reach here from Pekin indicate that the State Department by no means underestimated the difficulties that would be experienced in reaching an agreement between the foreign ministers respecting the amount of indemnity to be levied upon the Chinese government and the method of collection. Special Commissioner Rockhill is doing all that he can do to restrain the demands of the Powers to a sum total that will be within the ability of the Chinese government to meet without the destruction of the dynasty, and an approval that would result in the loss of much territory by China. It appears, however, that the demands in their present shape are of an onerous character and grave difficulty is anticipated in securing an amelioration of them.

It will not be surprising if it should be necessary for the Powers sincerely desirous of avoiding a partition of China, to address themselves directly to the Foreign Offices of the other Powers, as was done in the case of the punishment section of the agreement, in the hope that they may instruct their ministers at Pekin on different lines from those they are now pursuing.

KILLED IN A DUEL.

John McWilson Durant, of New York Had Been Too Intimate With Another Man's Wife in Paris.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 5.—John McWilson Durant, of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris with his mother, has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count. According to the best information obtainable, Mr. Durant had written letters to the count's wife. The latter's nephew came to Paris to settle the matter. He met Mr. Durant in a restaurant, where a vicious fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass water bottle and the latter died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred during January, Later the count took the matter up, sending his seconds to Durant. The latter went to Ostend with his mother, who afterwards departed for and is still at Glasgow. A duel was arranged and was probably fought yesterday with pistols. Durant was killed and the count was seriously woun ed. Durant registered as Charles Neville Carter. His mother has been notified.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—John Wilson Durant reported killed at Ostend, comes of a prominent family here. He was in Albany in December, when, his friends say, his actions indicated that his mind was unbalanced. He gave one of his friends a number of letters to be sent at stated intervals to a certain woman in Paris, whom he wanted to think that he was still in America. His apparent trouble with this woman is supposed to be at the bottom of the trouble that led eventually to the duel by which he lost his life.

After a session of fifty days the Legislature of Alabama adjourned last night. The principal act of the Legislature was the calling of a constitutional convention.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics, whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

During the First Business Session of the Fifth-seventh Congress.

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES

Proposed by the Republicans to Cut Off Debate--Vigorous Opposition—Resolution Offered to Abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Quite unexpectedly a lively debate was precipitated to-day at the first business session of the Senate of the Fifty-seventh Congress. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, offered an amendment to the rules to limit debate in the Senate. Its proponent had no purpose of provoking discussion upon it to-day, but several Senators expressed their views in no uncertain terms. Senator Mason, of Illinois, thought it did not go far enough and gave notice of an amendment under which, he said, the majority would not be under the control of the minority. Senators Wellington, of Maryland, and Bacon, of Georgia, denounced the effort to change the rules as unseemly, the former challenging the right of the Senate to consider the proposition at this session.

Many of the new Senators were recipients of beautiful floral offerings from their friends, several of the pieces on the Democratic side of the chamber being particularly notable. Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, was among the recipients.

Former Senator Peffer, of Kansas, was on the floor during the early part of the session and was cordially received by his former colleagues.

To day's session of the Senate was practically the first of the Fifty-seventh Congress, that of yesterday being brief and routine in character. An immense throng crowded the galleries.

Vice President Roosevelt's appearance evoked a great wave of applause from the galleries. After the reading of the journal the Vice President administered the oath of office to Mr. Nelson of Minnesota and Mr. McLaurin of Mississippi.

Senators Allison and Cockrell were named by Mr. Roosevelt as a committee to notify the President that a quorum of the Senate was in session and ready to receive any message.

Senator Platt, Connecticut, gave notice of an amendment to the Senate rules, to limit debate upon any bill or resolution to "reasonable limits" to enable the majority to do business in the Senate.

Senator Mason gave notice of an amendment he proposed to offer to the amendment or Mr. Platt. He insisted that the time should be fixed in the rule for the limiting of debate. The Senate, he said was the only legislative body in the world in which the majority was controlled by the minority.

Mr. Bacon, Georgia, utterly disapproved of the proposed change in the rules and declared his purpose of doing everything in his power to defeat the amendment. The methods pursued now by the Senate, in his opinion, were the best possible. They permitted full time for the discussion and examination of every measure presented.

As to the proposition of Mr. Mason to adopt a modification of the Reed rules, he asserted that the House of Representatives, operating under those rules, did not deliberate upon any legislation. It merely suggested legislation which came to the Senate in crude form and by it had to be put in proper legislative shape. He warned the Senate that if the proposed rules were adopted, it soon would go the whole length and the spectacle would be presented of a Congress, not only the House but the Senate also, dominated by one or two men.

Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, challenged the propriety of the presentation of such a proposition at an extraordinary session. Referring to the defeat of the River and Harbor bill, he declared "this proposed rule is offered as a means of revenge."

Senator Platt retorted that he was not in favor of the passage of the river and harbor measure.

Senator Wellington replied that, while he was arguing against the River and Harbor bill, he was threatened unless he ceased his opposition that a cloture rule would be presented and its adoption insisted upon. "I bow," he said, "to no party and to no man when my conscience tells me that a measure is wrong."

Mr. Allison then reported that the committee had called upon the President and conveyed to him the Senate's resolution and that the President had indicated his purpose to communicate immediately with the body.

Major Pruden, the assistant secretary to the President, presented at once a message from him.

After Mr. Morgan had offered a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain abrogated, the Senate went into executive session and at 1.45 P. M. adjourned.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic members of the Senate held an informal conference after the adjournment of the Senate to-day considering the wisdom of filling minority places on the Senate committees made vacant by the retirement of Senators on the Democratic side, but adjourned without deciding whether action should be taken or not. It was concluded to resist the cloture movement in the Senate to the end of the session.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

Expired by Limitation at Noon Yesterday. New Negotiations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, intended to replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of isthmian waterways, died at noon yesterday. The last clause of the treaty allowed only the period of time up to March 4th for its ratification. Neither the government of the United States nor of Great Britain appears to have made any formal effort to extend that period. There is reason to believe that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view to meeting, if possible, the objections raised by the Senate to the original treaty.

TO ACCOMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. †

SUGAR IN ENGLAND.

Decadence of the Refining Industry—The Government Will Probably Introduce a Duty in the Budget.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 5.—"The chancellor of the exchequer," (Sir Michael Hicks-Beach) said a prominent member of the House of Commons to a representative of the Associated Press to night, "will probably introduce a duty on sugar in the forthcoming budget and will, perhaps, also add a countervailing duty." A member of the ministry said:

"I can only say that this serious departure from England's historic principles of free trade is under discussion, as the provisions of the budget are religiously kept secret until announced in the House of Commons. However, if sugar is not taken off the free list there will be a large number of disappointed Conservatives; on the other hand, the introduction of such a motion will meet with the most fierce opposition upon the part of the Liberals and all old time champions of free trade. The movement in favor of such a step is due to the almost utter decay of England's refining industry, to the careful study of the success of American sugar under the present system, and to the dire necessity of the government to raise funds by other means than increasing the already enormous direct taxation. For some time an influential committee of the House of Commons has been dealing with the subject After the recent controversy between Russia and the United States over sugar, this committee decided to make the matter one of debate in the House of Commons, March 4th. Mr. James Reid, member of the House of Commons from Greenock, the centre of the sugar refining industry, was appointed spokesman, but at the last moment Mr. Balfour was obliged to cancel his consent, owing to the necessity of devoting all the House's time to the debate on supplies."

TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Testimony of President of Postal Co. Before the Industrial Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.— Mr. A. B. Chandler, of New York, president of the Postal Telegraph Company, to-day testified before the Industrial Commission upon the condition of the telegraph in this country. He said that during the past year the Postal had transmitted 16,528,444 messages. He said that since 1883 there has been an agreement between the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies under which both companies have practically the same scale of rates. The witness stated that the telegraph companies are now endeavoring to extend the same rate over as much territory as the efficiency of the service will permit, in order to bring the system of rates more toward uniformity. He thought that the rates in the United States were lower than those fixed in foreign countries. In his opinion, the United States government could conduct the telegraph acceptably to the public and because of the absence of the necessity to make dividends, the government could probably operate the telegraph a little cheaper.

TRIPS OF INSPECTION

To Be Made by the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day arranged the details of two trips of inspection which they will make. The first will be to Havana. The members will leave to-morrow evening. They will go first to Jacksonville, then to Tampa and Key West and thence to Havana. Upon their return they will stop at Miami, Fla. In June they will make a trip to Galveston and other Gulf ports, and then on the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to as far north as Puget sound. The members go as private individuals.

Some of the members of the Military Committee have decided to visit Cuba and Porto Rico to inquire into the conditions there and they will leave in a few days. The members of the Naval Committee of the House, it is learned, also have a similar trip under contemplation.

WASHINGTON PYROTECHNICS.

The Inaugural Display of Fireworks Was One of the Finest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The inaugural display of fireworks, postponed from last night on account of the inclement weather, took place to-night. The display was made from the grounds surrounding the Washington monument and was one of the finest pyrotechnic features ever attmpted in the capital city. The tall and imposing shaft of the Washington monument formed a fitting background for the brilliant illumination caused by the explosion of rockets, bombs, cascades and fountains and batteries of jeweled mines which continued for an hour or more. The programme included lance fire portraits of President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt.

IN CAVITE PROVINCE.

Three American Soldiers Killed and Two Scouts Wounded by Filipinos.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, March 5.—A wagon train and a detachment of the signal corps, together with six Macabebe scouts, were attacked by the insurgents about midday between the towns of Silang and Dasmarinas in Cavite province. Three Americans were killed and two of the Macabebe scouts were wounded while one man is missing. Four horses and one mule were killed. Captain Mair, with a detachment of infantry and cavalry from Silang, arrived at the scene of the surprise too late to intercept the enemy's retreat.

TURKEY BANKRUPT.

Public Business Paralyzed—Financial Commission Powerless.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 5.—"Public business is paralyzed by the pecuniary straits of the government," says the Constantinople correspondent of the *Times*. "The Sultan's irades ordering payment to various State creditors remain inoperative. The financial commission is powerless, even to provide expenses for the mission to China, which the Sultan is impatient to dispatch."

General Aaron S. Daggett, recently appointed brigadier general of the army, has been retired on his own application.

CHINESE PROTEST TO THE POWERS.

Public Buildings in Pekin Seized by the Ministers for Legation Quarters.

THE JAPANESE WITHDRAWING

River Safely Open—No Further Danger of Frost--Engagement Between Germans and Chinese—Requests Made of Von Waldersee.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, March 5.—The next general meeting of the ministers of the Powers will consider the protests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries regarding the legation quarters now established in Chinese public buildings. The British and Russians have taken the board of works, board of revenue and board of ceremonials. The Italians have taken the Emperor's personal temple of worship. Fire has destroyed the greater part of the Temple of a Thousand Years, in the Summer palace. Fortunately, the effigy of Buddha, weighing six hundred tons, was not injured.

The Japanese troops are preparing to leave in transports now on their way to Taku. The river is now safely open and there is no danger of another frost.

In an edict the Emperor of China annuls all decrees and reports rendered from June 20 to August 14, 1900, in order that no trace of them be preserved in history.

Chinese Make Requests,

PEKIN, March 5.—Gen. Yin Tehing (Yin Shang), by order of Li Hung Chang, wrote to Count Von Waldersee, making the following requests:

"If it be possible let there be no more expeditions.

"Give permission to the Chinese troops to remain within ten miles of the allies for the purpose of preventing 'Boxers' and robbers.

"Direct the allied troops, while searching for and punishing robbers and 'Boxers,' to ask assistance of the Chinese officials.

"Prevent native Christians from making extortionate claims, which the missionaries often help to enforce."

To this communication Count Von Waldersee sent the following reply:

"The headquarters' staff in the allied army cannot enter into an agreement to undertake no more expeditions, but must reserve the right to act according to circumstances. If no general condition, general or otherwise arise, like the appearance of bands of robbers or the behavior of the Chinese regular troops, that would necessitate expeditions, Count Von Waldersee is inclined to agree to the request of Li Hung Chang to have no more expeditions.

"The local authorities will be asked to ascertain the guilty so far as possible.

"Indemnities to native Christians or missionaries will be settled in future by the mutual agreement of the diplomats."

The daily committee meetings of the ministers of the Powers deal with the legation quarters, the forms of assessing indemnities and questions of ceremony in connection with audiences of the Emperor.

An approved railway service is promised within the next ten days.

Fight With Chinese Troops.

BERLIN, March 5.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, March 4:

"A patrol of twenty-five, under Lieutenant Colonel Wallmenich, located a strong force of Chinese troops west of Lung Hsiana Kwan, the Germans losing three killed and wounded.

"Colonel Ledbur was dispatched to day with four companies from Pao Ting Fo to clear Ansuling pass, as far as the Great Wall, and to permanently guard the pass."

Emperor Will Not Leave Sian Fu.

LONDON, March 6.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received the following from Pekin, dated March fifth.

"Inquiries concerning the reports of Emperor Kwang Su's return elicted assurances from Chinese officials that he had not the remotest intention to leave Sian Fu while the present situation continued and that, if the Powers persisted in fortifying the legation quarters it was extremely probable that he would not return to Pekin.

The Chinese appeal regarding the latter question points out that if forts are constructed five of the six boards, namely, war, rites, civil appointments, works, and revenue will be swept away, as well as one of the most sacred temples in the empire, containing the ancestral tablets of the present dynasty. The ministers of the Powers are still discussing this appeal and the question of defences, but have arrived at no decision, owing to the divergence of views."

Mandrins to be Punished.

PARIS, March 5 — At a cabinet council held at the Elysee Palace today the foreign minister, M. Del Casse, announced that that all mandarins guilty of crimes at Pekin would be punished. Two decrees provided for by the ninth article of the collective note had been promulgated, enumerating the punishments pronounced and ordering the suppression of examinations in the provinces where the anti-foreign outrages had occurred.

IN A PERILOUS SITUATION.

British Steamer Camperdown on Cape Lookout Shoals--Life Savers Unable to Reach the Vessel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5.—The British steamship Camperdown, bound for New York, loaded with 20,000 sacks of sugar, is stranded on Cape Loakout shoals, seven miles from the beach. The captain of the life saving crew has made three unsuccessful attempts to board the vessel and render assistance, but owing to a strong head current, a high sea and southwest winds he has been unable to do so.

During the first attempt he got close enough to communicate with those on board. The captain of the steamer asked for assistance to be sent him and the Merritt Wrecking Company, of Norfolk, has been notified.

The weather has been so thick and hazy that the life savers have been unable to see or communicate with the Camperdown since.

Everything indicates a total loss of the vessel unless the weather changes and assistance reaches her soon.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

ROW IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Balfour Applied the Closure on Education Estimates--Members Refused to Obey the Order to Leave the House.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 5.—In the House of Commons, after midnight, Mr. Balfour applied the closure on the education estimates. The Nationalists shouted "gag, gag," and refused to leave the House when the division was taken. The chairman then reported the matter to the speaker. The speaker finally asked if the members still refused to obey the order and there were cries of "yes, yes."

The speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without a division.

The speaker ordered them to withdraw, but they refused amid great uproar. The speaker called upon the sergeant-at arms to remove them. They shouted defiance. Officers and policemen then entered to enforce removal.

Mr. Eugene Crean, member for Southeast Cork, struggled desperately against removal and there was quite a free fight on the floor lasting for five minutes, other Irishmen assisting him. Eventually he was carried out bodily by six policemen amid yells and cheers.

The police then returned and carried out each of the remaining recalcitrants in the same manner. Six policemen sufficed for each member with the exception of Mr. Flavin, who is a big man and required eight.

Many, as they were being carried out, waved their hands and shouted: "God save Ireland."

Those who were removed, included Messrs. John Cullinan, Patrick White, Patrick McHugh, William Lunden, William Abraham, Patrick Dugan, Anthony Dogelan and James Gilhooly.

The trouble arose through Mr. Balfour closuring the whole education estimates without giving an opportunity to discuss the Irish votes.

At 1 o'clock the speaker said:

"The House will now resume proceedings in committee, and I trust that honorable members will now leave the House."

The Irish members shouted that they would not leave. The chairman again put the vote on account, adding, there being no tellers or noes that the ayes had it. Amid laughter and jeers the House adjourned.

Neither Mr. Dillon, Mr. John Redmond nor Mr. T. P. O'Connor was present. One or two constables were badly handled in the scuffle. The suspensions will last for one week.

Never before had such a scene occurred in the House as accompanied the removal of Mr. Crean. He struggled fiercely with the attendants, who summoned the police, a dozen constables entering the House. The Nationalists jeered at them. The Irish shouted "Don't kill him," and "Don't kill the man."

The Nationalists fought and struggled frantically; but, at length a superior force of police succeeded in dragging Mr. Crean out by the legs and arms and carrying him down the floor of the House, the Irishmen standing and shouting: "Shame!" "Murderers!" and "South African brutality!"

The speaker then called upon Mr. McHugh to retire, but he defiantly refused. A strong body of twenty policemen again stormed the Irish benches. Angry shouts rent the air. The benches below the gangway on the opposition side were a mass of mad and struggling humanity. Several policemen were struck with fists. Free fights between the police and the members were fairly general. Amid renewed howls of execration the police grappled with the others and carried them by arms and legs over the benches and out of the House. While Mr. Donelan was being removed the Nationalists rose and sang "God Save Ireland."

Mr. Flagin shouted to the Unionists, who sat silent in their seats during the scene, "You will be carried out of South Africa in the same way."

BERLIN, March 5.—Count Von Waldersee has ordered troops to occupy Chang Ting, thirty-five kilometers north of Pekin, where the "Boxers" are active.

Tissue Paper Fruit.

A contemporary has discovered that the Roumanian Jewesses of New York's east side have lately started a small but remunerative trade in imitation fruits. They are made of loose cotton, covered with tissue paper. The stems are manufactured of wire, covered with cloth or paper, and the leaves of cloth or paper. The favorite fruits are the orange, shaddock, lemon, peach, apricot and pear. The imitation is very good, especially in the case of oranges, which are copied with singular accuracy. The cost of the raw materials is trifling—not more than 3 or 4 cents for a small orange branch with five or six fruits. These sell easily for sums ranging from 15 to 25 cents and are eagerly purchased by the middle classes and even the working people of the city. The manufacturing is done by the women and the girls, while the selling is generally intrusted to the men and boys.

More than 500 are engaged in this odd little industry, and all of them seem to enjoy considerable prosperity.

Chinese Servants.

Nine persons out of ten think only of Chinamen as domestic servants because a Chinese woman servant in this country is almost unknown. This is not the case, however, in Japan, some of the most efficient servants of that country being from China. A merchant from this country engaged in business for several years in Tokyo recently returned home, bringing with him two Chinese women as nurses to his children. He says it is customary in Japan to place the very young children in charge of Chinese nurses and when they are older to employ Japanese women. The reason given is that the Chinese women are so faithful in the care of babies. The Chinese nurse expects to take entire charge of a child, preparing everything it eats and washing its clothes. The nurse who came to this country with the American babies brought pebbles all the way from Japan, with which she cleansed the infants' bottles. Chinese servants, it is stated, are regarded in Japan as much more reliable than Japanese.

A Trained Cook.

An inexperienced housekeeper declares she has learned many economical ways from her young cook, who was trained at one of the free cooking schools with which her city abounds. "My mother would never have thought of using a shoulder of lamb, but that girl can make the soup and the piece de resistance out of that cut, which costs me 50 cents, besides which she cooks it so deliciously that the unexpected guest is welcome to partake of it and more often than not goes away commenting upon what a clever housekeeper I am, while in reality he has my cook to thank. The unexpected guest is no bugbear to me while I have that well trained girl with me. All my spare cash will hereafter go to help support those free cooking schools."

He Fooled the Surgeon.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering eighteen months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth and the best Salve in the world. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

WARM WIPELFTS

The South German cotton weavers have voted to restrict twenty five per cent of the production during April, May and June.

Nine men awaiting the action of the April grand jury broke out of the Cumberland, Md., jail yesterday morning and are still at large.

The amount of gross gold in the treasury yesterday was $489,412,188, the highest point ever reached in the history of the government.

George Gardner, middle weight champion of Great Britain, has issued a challenge to Tommy Ryan, for a fight to settle the middle-weight championship of the world.

Carter B. Harrison was placed in nomination for mayor of Chicago for the third consecutive term by the Democratic city convention yesterday. There was no opposition.

Mr. Chambers, of Alabama, late chief justice of Samoa, is to be appointed a commissioner to adjust the claims of American citizens arising out of the war with Spain.

A dispatch from Irun, a Spanish town near the French frontier, says a quantity of dynamite stored in the custom house there exploded, killing seven persons and injuring many.

Captains R. D. Evans and H. C. Taylor, who have been advanced five numbers for service at the battle of Santiago, are commissioned as rear admirals, to date from February 11th last.

A large woollen firm at Glasgow has called a meeting of its creditors. An intimation has also reached Glasgow of the failure of a big German company, with a loss estimated at $300,000.

Dr. Richard James Duglison, an eminent editor and author of many valuable medical works, is dead at his home in Philadelphia of dropsy and heart failure, superinduced by pneumonia.

The British steamer Gloxinia, at New York, reports that she saw the British steamer Iona ashore off Cape San Antonio, Cuba The vessel required the immediate assistance of a wrecking steamer.

The Italian barque Scillin, from Pensacola for Genoa, reported wrecked near Oran, Algeria, and six of her crew drowned, was abandoned before she foundered. Part of her crew have reached Oran.

The President yesterday renominated all of the members of his present cabinet, including Attorney General Griggs, who will retain office until his successor is selected. The Senate later confirmed all of these cabinet renominations.

The police at St. Petersburg arrested two hundred university students who vigorously insisted on entering Kasan Cathedral yesterday where a service was being held in celebration of the anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs.

Rear Admiral Philip Hickborn inspected the Pensacola navy yard, and it is understood that he will recommend large stone docks of sufficient capacity to take out any battleship in the navy, to be established at the Pensacola navy yard.

A dispatch from Rome says: "The recent revival of Catholic sentiment in Latin America is being taken advantage of by Pontifical statesmen to form a union of the Catholic countries of the New World, based on community of faith, but destined possibly to have political significance also.

The naval trial board has been ordered to conduct the final trial of the Alabama from Pensacola on March 9th instead of Havana. The order is due to the agitation caused in Havana by the announced intention of the department to conduct the Alabama's trial from that point, which of course involved the attendance of the whole North Atlantic squadron.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harries, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 428. mar 1 tf

Special Prices—For this week we will cut price s on Ginger, Assorted Sods and Lemon Cakes, Mixed Stick and Fancy Candies Taylor made, Gypsie, Bachelor's Comfort, Hard Cash, Ripe Apple, Hammer and Long Leaf Tobaccos. Call and see our prices before purchasing. T. D. Love, 114 North Water street. feb 19 tf

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No 5 South Second street, and wish the patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Dan Benton & Co. feb 2 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 509. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons' Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

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Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
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The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

The Good Old Quaker

Once said to his little boys:

"Nathan, it is not what thee reads that makes thee smart; it is not what thee eats that makes thee fat; nor what thee earns that makes thee rich, but what thee SAVES.

This saving habit may be acquired through the steady use of a savings account in our bank.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

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C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.
mar 6 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.
"A bank is known by the statement it makes"—provided its stock sells in keeping with it.

Report of condition of the

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

at close of business February 5, 1901.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$846 945 62	Capital Stock	$125,000 00
U. S. Bonds	2 0 000 00	Surplus, &c	195,991 91
Bank Building	1 0 0 00	Circulation	25 00 00
Re-emption Fund	4 700 00	Deposits	1,060,971 21
In Vault	29 031 61		
In Banks	218,480 94—287,117 79		
Total	$1,306 963 32	Total	$1,306,963 32

We offer you the facilities of a strong bank well equipped. mar 6 tf

A. D. BROWN.

New Spring and Summer Goods

Are arriving daily. We take great pleasure in informing the public that we have just opened up the most beautiful assortment of Silks ever brought to this city, consisting of Foulards, Louraines, Peaux de Soie, Satin Duchess, Armures, plain Taffeta and fancy striped wash Taffetas, colors guaranteed. From all indications this is to be the greatest Silk season we have had for years, and we have made our purchases accordingly, buying nothing but the

Newest and Most Stylish Silks

on the market. A great variety of Wash Fabrics are now on exhibition, and they are selling rapidly. Call and take a glance at them and you will certainly buy. Don't fail to see the latest novelties in Belts, which we are showing—prices from 50 cents to $1.50 each.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. Brown.

mar 3 tf

Our Spring Suitings

have arrived and our Tailoring Department is one a boom.

We are crowded with orders Our line is the handsomest we have ever shown. You had best leave your order at once for your EASTER SUIT. We have for your inspection over 100 of the handsomest Imported Fancy Vesting you could wish to see. We have all the very latest styles in

English, Scotch and French Suitings and Trouserings.

This season finds us with a line of Suiting which we have made worth from $16 00 up, and we guarantee a fit. Should you wish anything of this kind you would do well to look over our samples.

A Full line of Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

mar 3 tf

THE BUSIEST MAN

in the city, as well as the lady of leisure, can have their orders promptly filled by calling up 69 on either Telephone. We make a specialty of Office Supplies and Blank Books. We are showing the best thing on the market in the way of a Loose Sheet Ledger. It will pay you to examine this system before placing your order.

C. W. YATES & CO.

feb 17 tf

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Well, you don't have to know that Geo. R. French & Sons fit more feet and give more Shoe Leather for the money

Than any other Shoe house in the State. A tryal will convince You.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

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NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present General Assembly of N. C. for the incorporation of the Colly Drainage Company.
feb 13 3d

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D. O'CONNOR,

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